

# Review of Particle Properties

Particle Data Group

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This review of the properties of leptons, mesons, and baryons is an updating of Review of Particle Properties, Particle Data Group [Rev. Mod. Phys. 41, 109 (1969)]. Data are evaluated, listed, averaged, and summarized in tables and wallet sheets. A data booklet is also available.

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## I. INTRODUCTION AND CREDITS

This review is an updating through October 1969 of Particle Data Group (1969), with minor changes.

In this text we concentrate on topics that are either new or essential. For complementary information on

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our standard procedures, the reader is referred to the 1969 text.

Among the essential items is our perennial remark that it is inappropriate to make reference to this compilation instead of to an original work (to which we even provide a handy citation), but some people still just quote us, without warning the reader that ours is a review and not an experiment. To emphasize this point we ask that this article be referred to as "Review of Particle Properties" and that the tables with the averaged values be referred to as "Particle Properties Tables." Further, please attribute them to the Particle Data Group rather than to individuals.

To make communication easier we now state who has concentrated on each major area. The list for the last 12 months is:

*Stable Particles:* N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, and Stephen E. Derenzo. Our European consultant is Matts Roos; our eta meson expert is LeRoy Price.

*Mesons:* Matts Roos and Paul Söding; our U. S. representative is A. H. Rosenfeld.

*Baryons:* A. Barbaro-Galtieri, Claude Bricman, and C. G. Wohl.

*General:* All of those at Berkeley cooperate on data processing, preparation of listings, tables, figures, text, etc., and programming and publication.

We enjoy and need your help in the form of suggestions, preprints, and the verification forms that you return. Please keep up this necessary communication.

## II. SOME STATISTICS

We present here Fig. 1, which is an updated version of the same figure from the 1969 review, but we omit the discussion which accompanied it.

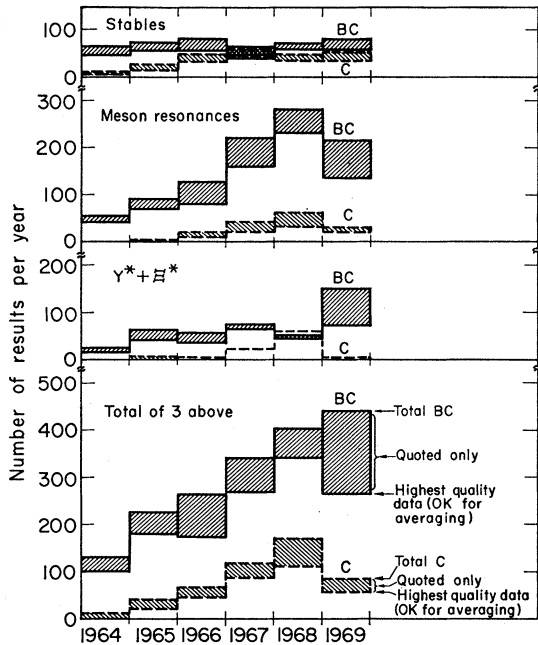


Fig. 1. Statistics on the increasing rate of production of data in particle physics. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per half-year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances,  $\gamma^* + \Xi^*$ s, and the total of three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques (BC) and interrupted lines correspond to counters, spark chambers, and mass spectrometers (C). Within each topic (stables, meson resonances, etc.) and for both techniques (BC and C) the lower lines correspond to highest-quality data (accepted for averaging and fitting) and the upper lines correspond to all the results (including those which we only quote). The dashed areas give the number of nonaveraged results. Note that the figure omits  $N^*$  and  $Z^*$ , the field where counters have overwhelmed bubble chambers, because we punch mainly results from review articles instead of primary data.

The entries in Fig. 1 tend to rise from year to year, and a quick glance may suggest that they give cumulative counts. This is not so; we list entries per unit time, and the slope indicates only that our field is still growing. Naturally, the keenest competition between bubble chambers and “counters” is in experiments with stable particles. Bubble chambers provide almost all the information on mesons, but electronic devices and polarized targets have been needed to disentangle most of the  $N^*$ s, as noted in the figure caption.

### III. RETRIEVAL AND SELECTION OF DATA

Our procedures are as follows. We read journals and preprints and from information so obtained we punch data cards and reference cards for each relevant experiment. These cards are listed following the main text.

Computer programs make weighted averages of these data, and the results are summarized in three tables:

- (i) Stable Particles, covers all particles which are immune to decay via the strong interaction.
- (ii) Meson Resonances.
- (iii) Baryon Resonances

Of course most of our work involves deciding how to handle data. Often it is best, in making weighted averages, to omit a given result. We have a provision for setting such data off in parentheses and we use it for the following reasons:

The quantity was presented with no error stated.

The result comes from a preprint or conference report and has not been verified by its authors.

It involves some assumptions that we do not wish to incorporate.

It is of poor quality, e.g., bad signal-to-noise ratio.

Two experiments give contradictory results, and more study is needed.

We then end up averaging only about one-half of our data cards.

When the data for a particle have received special treatment, this is noted in a “mini-review” in the data card listings.

### IV. CRITERIA FOR “RESONANCES”

In 1969 we stated that we would not dismiss an *otherwise* convincing “resonance” just because it might have a possible nonresonant interpretation, usually a threshold enhancement. Thus we list the  $A_1$ ,  $Q$ , and  $L$  mesons, and warn that they may turn out to be just the appearance of a threshold enhanced by diffraction. Further warnings appear in the listings.

We take as the final test of a resonance the appearance of the Argand plot of the partial-wave amplitude. Thus the lowest-mass  $N^*$  bump seen in diffraction experiments like  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow N^*p$  is associated with the resonant behavior near 1470 MeV in the  $P_{11} \pi^-p$  partial wave. We list  $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$  as a resonance. On the other hand, the bump in  $\sigma(K^+p)$  seen near  $K\Delta$  threshold [the candidate for  $Z_1(1915)$ ] is still not really confirmed by the Argand plots (although there are suggestions that the  $P_{13}$  amplitude, either  $Kp$  or  $K\Delta$ , may resonate somewhere). So we keep  $Z_1$  down in our list of questionable candidates, omitted from the main table.

### V. NOTES ON THE TABLES

#### A. General Notes

Quoted errors represent standard deviations. Inequalities are also standard deviations or  $1/e$  confidence levels. In  $I^G(J^P)C$  we have  $I$ =isotopic spin,  $J$ =spin, and  $P$ =parity. The others— $G$  and  $C$  (or  $C_n$ )—are discussed in Sec. VII (Mesons). Well-established quantum numbers are underlined (except for stable particles, where most of the quantum numbers are established). We have used flimsy evidence to guess many of the remaining ones, and we have indicated with “?” the ones for which there is almost no evidence.

As is customary, we define antiparticles as the result of operating with  $CPT$  on particles, so both share the same spins, masses, and mean lives. Whenever there is

a particularly interesting test of *CPT* invariance we include it in the Stable Particles table.

For resonances,  $\Gamma$  represents the full width at half-maximum, and "Mass" means that energy at which the resonant part of the amplitude reaches its maximum. Notice that even in the absence of problems with background, there are kinematical factors in the relations between cross section  $\sigma$  and amplitude  $T$ , so that one cannot expect that the peak in  $\sigma$  will be observed at the "Mass" that corresponds to the peak in  $|T|^2$ . For quantitative examples, see Barbaro-Galtieri (1968).

### B. Fluctuations in Average Values Since the Preceding Edition

Any quantity which has changed by  $\geq 1$  (old) standard deviation from its tabulated value in January 1969 is italicized. Our motivation is twofold: (1) we are calling attention to poor procedures either on our part or on the part of the experimenters; (2) we suspect that quantities which have fluctuated unexpectedly in the past may continue to do so in the future. (We are not sure that this latter point is correct, but it seems reasonable. In particular we guess that there is a correlation between harder-than-average experiments and large fluctuations in the results.)

In our experience, the results most likely to cause trouble are those presented in papers hurriedly prepared for conferences. Even if the authors later stick by their central values, they often eventually revise their errors upwards. We list results from conferences and preprints in parentheses, but exclude them from averages until the authors specifically write to us to certify them.

## VI. NOTES ON STABLE PARTICLES TABLE

*Tabulation of both decay rates and branching fractions.* Some theories will predict partial decay rates, others will predict branching fractions. In comparing such predictions with experimental results, one cannot get directly the errors in the rates from the errors in the fractions because of the correlated errors. This is especially true if the errors on the fractions are comparable with the uncertainty in the over-all decay rate, as in  $K$  decays. Then we tabulate *both* fractions and partial rates. A comparison with the  $\Delta |I| = \frac{1}{2}$  rule for  $K$  decays is reported in Appendix I.

### A. Muon-Decay Parameters

The  $\mu$ -decay parameters describe the momentum spectrum ( $\rho$  and  $\eta$ ), the asymmetry ( $\xi$  and  $\delta$ ), and the helicity ( $h$ ) of the electron in the process  $\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu + \bar{\nu}$ . Assuming a local and lepton-conserving interaction, the matrix element may be written as

$$\sum_i \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C_i' \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle,$$

where the summation is taken over  $i = S, V, T, A, P$ .

Using the definitions and sign conventions of Kinoshita and Sirlin (1957), we have

$$\rho = [3g_A^2 + 3g_V^2 + 6g_T^2]/D,$$

$$\eta = [g_S^2 - g_P^2 + 2g_A^2 - 2g_V^2]/D,$$

$$\xi = [+6g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 14g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D,$$

$$\delta = [-6g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D\xi,$$

$$h = \pm [2g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} - 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D,$$

where

$$D = g_S^2 + g_P^2 + 4g_A^2 + 4g_V^2 + 6g_T^2,$$

$$g_i^2 = |C_i|^2 + |C_i'|^2,$$

and

$$\cos \phi_{ij} = \text{Re}(C_i^* C_j' + C_i' C_j^*) / g_i g_j.$$

The quantities  $g_i$  are defined to be real positive numbers, and the  $\phi_{ij}$  are phase angles between the  $i$ -type and  $j$ -type interactions. Under the assumption that  $C_i' = -C_i$  and  $C_j' = -C_j$  (two-component neutrinos), the  $S$ ,  $P$ , and  $T$  terms vanish, and  $\phi_{AV}$  is the phase angle between  $C_A$  and  $C_V$  in the complex plane.

By using the above equations and the experimental values of  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $h$  we can place limits on  $g_S/g_V$ ,  $g_A/g_V$ ,  $g_T/g_V$ ,  $g_P/g_V$ , and  $\phi_{AV}$ . Note that most experiments study only the upper end of the spectrum where  $\rho$  and  $\eta$  are highly correlated, so they can only report  $\rho$  for  $\eta \equiv 0$  and  $\eta$  for  $\rho \equiv \frac{3}{4}$ . The values for  $\rho$  and  $\eta$  we use here were obtained by combining measurements of both upper and lower ends of the spectrum and are nearly uncorrelated.

We have defined a  $\chi^2$  which indicates how significantly  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $h$  deviate from their experimental values  $\rho_0$ ,  $\eta_0$ ,  $\xi_0$ ,  $\delta_0$ , and  $h_0$  in units of their experimental uncertainties  $\sigma_\rho$ ,  $\sigma_\eta$ ,  $\sigma_\xi$ ,  $\sigma_\delta$ , and  $\sigma_h$ :

$$\chi^2 = [(\rho - \rho_0)^2 / \sigma_\rho^2] + [(\eta - \eta_0)^2 / \sigma_\eta^2] \\ + [(\xi - \xi_0)^2 / \sigma_\xi^2] + [(\delta - \delta_0)^2 / \sigma_\delta^2] + [(h - h_0)^2 / \sigma_h^2].$$

The standard-error matrix techniques have not been used here because the  $\chi^2$  contours are far from elliptical in shape. For example,  $g_A/g_V$  vs  $\phi_{AV}$  has a  $\chi^2$  contour which resembles the letter  $V$ , and the best-fit values are at the apex. Accordingly we have determined limits for  $g_S/g_V$ ,  $g_A/g_V$ ,  $g_T/g_V$ ,  $g_P/g_V$ , and  $\phi_{AV}$  as the largest and smallest values within the  $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 + 1$  hypersurface. The results, listed in the data cards, assume neither two-component neutrinos nor time-reversal invariance. If, however two-component neutrinos are assumed, then  $\sin \phi_{AV}$  is the amplitude of time-reversal violation.

The radiative corrections are unambiguous only when  $g_S = g_T = g_P = 0$ . The same limits on  $g_A/g_V$  and  $\phi_{AV}$  are obtained, however, as when  $g_S$ ,  $g_T$ , and  $g_P$  are left free.

**B. *K*-Decay Parameters**

*CP violation in  $K^0$  decays.* Parameters of current interest are

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{+-} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \\ &= |\eta_{+-}| \exp(i\phi_{+-}), \\ \eta_{00} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \\ &= |\eta_{00}| \exp(i\phi_{00}). \end{aligned}$$

The phases  $\phi_{+-}$  and  $\phi_{00}$  have been measured directly, whereas the magnitudes  $|\eta_{+-}|$  and  $|\eta_{00}|$  are derived parameters. We have used, as far as we could, the directly measured quantities as input and have calculated  $|\eta_{+-}|$  and  $|\eta_{00}|$  from the values given by our constrained fits. Therefore, if one looks at the data card listings, most of the  $|\eta|$  measurements appear in the form of branching ratios, with appropriate comments.

*$\Delta S = \Delta Q$  rule in  $K^0$  decays.* The validity of this rule is measured by the parameter  $x$ , defined as

$$x = A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu).$$

We list  $\text{Re } x$  and  $\text{Im } x$ .

*Form Factors in  $K_{\ell 3}$  Leptonic Decays*

Assuming that only the vector current contributes to these decays, we write the matrix element as

$$\langle \pi | J_\lambda | K \rangle \propto [f_+(q^2) (P_K + P_\pi)_\lambda + f_-(q^2) (P_K - P_\pi)_\lambda],$$

where  $P_K$  and  $P_\pi$  are the four momenta of  $K$  and  $\pi$  mesons;  $f_+$  and  $f_-$  are dimensionless form factors which can depend only on  $q^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2$ , the square of the momentum transfer to the leptons. The parameters we list are  $\lambda_\pm$ , the energy dependence of the  $f_\pm(q^2)$  form factor,

$$f_\pm(q^2) = f_\pm(0) [1 + \lambda_\pm (q/m_\pi)^2];$$

and  $\xi$ , the ratio of the two form factors,

$$\xi = f_- / f_+.$$

The quantity  $\xi$  can be determined in different ways:

(1) by measuring the  $K_{\mu 3} / K_{e 3}$  branching ratio and comparing it with the theoretical ratio as given in terms of  $\xi(0) = f_-(0) / f_+(0)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(K_{\mu 3}) / \Gamma(K_{e 3}) &= 0.6487 + 0.1269 \text{ Re } \xi + 0.0193 |\xi|^2 \\ &\quad + 1.390 \lambda_+ + 0.476 \lambda_- \text{ Re } \xi \end{aligned}$$

(see CABIBBO 66 in  $K^+$  card listings).

(2) by measuring the  $\pi$  or lepton momentum spectra and comparing them with the predicted spectra, which are functions of  $\xi$  (see, for example, BRENE 61 in the  $K^+$  card listings).

(3) by measuring the muon polarization in  $K_{\mu 3}$  decay. In the rest frame of the  $K$  the  $\mu$  is expected to be polarized in the direction  $\mathbf{A}$  with  $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{A} / |\mathbf{A}|$ , where  $\mathbf{A}$

is given (CABIBBO 64 in  $K^+$  card listings) by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= a_1(\xi) \mathbf{p}_\mu - a_2(\xi) \{ (\mathbf{p}_\mu / m_\mu) [(m_K - E_\pi) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{p}_\pi \cdot \mathbf{p}_\mu) (E_\mu - m_\mu) / |\mathbf{p}_\mu|^2] + \mathbf{p}_\pi \} \\ &\quad + m_K \text{Im } \xi(q^2) (\mathbf{p}_\pi \times \mathbf{p}_\mu). \end{aligned}$$

If time-reversal invariance holds, we expect  $\xi$  to be real, and thus expect no polarization perpendicular to the  $K$ -decay plane. See the note in the listing, after  $K^+$  decays, for discussions of experimental results.

**C. Baryon-Decay Parameters**

*$A/V$  ratio for baryon leptonic decays.* The baryon part of the matrix element for these decays may be written as

$$\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle,$$

where  $B_i$  and  $B_f$  represent initial and final baryons, and  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  the axial and vector coupling constants. Here the Pauli metric is used for the  $\gamma$  matrices. The definition of  $g_A / g_V$  is

$$g_A / g_V = |g_A / g_V| e^{i\delta},$$

where  $\delta$  is expected to be  $0 + n\pi$  if time-reversal invariance holds (see JACKSON 57 in neutron card listings).

In neutron beta decay the measurements are consistent with time reversal, so  $g_A / g_V$  therefore is nearly real and has been considered to be such in all the baryon leptonic decays. Notice that by using the above definition of the matrix element with the Pauli metric, the value of  $g_A / g_V$  in neutron beta decay is negative.

We compile the ratio  $g_A / g_V$  with its sign, for those decays for which it has been measured. For the neutron beta decay we compile also the phase  $\delta$ .

*Asymmetry parameters in nonleptonic hyperon decays.* The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

$$M = s + p(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{q}), \tag{1}$$

where  $s$  and  $p$  are the parity-changing and the parity-conserving amplitudes, respectively,  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  is the Pauli spin operator, and  $\mathbf{q}$  is a unit vector along the direction of the decay baryon in the hyperon rest frame.

The asymmetry parameters are defined by the relations

$$\alpha = 2 \text{Re}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\beta = 2 \text{Im}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\gamma = (|s|^2 - |p|^2) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2).$$

With the transition matrix (1), the angular distribution of the decay baryon, in the hyperon rest system, is of the form

$$I = 1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q},$$

where  $\mathbf{P}_Y = \langle Y | \boldsymbol{\sigma} | Y \rangle$  is the hyperon polarization.

The polarization  $\mathbf{P}_B$  of the decay baryon is<sup>1</sup>

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \frac{(\alpha + \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q} + \beta(\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q}) + \gamma\mathbf{q} \times (\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q})}{1 + \alpha\mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}},$$

where  $\mathbf{P}_B$  is defined in that rest system of the baryon obtained by a Lorentz transformation along  $\mathbf{q}$  from the hyperon rest system in which  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{P}_Y$  are defined. Note that  $\alpha$  is the helicity of the decay baryon for unpolarized hyperons.

The three parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  satisfy the relation

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

It is then convenient to describe hyperon nonleptonic decays in terms of the two independent parameters  $\alpha$  and the angle  $\phi$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \sin \phi, \\ \gamma &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \cos \phi,\end{aligned}$$

which has a more nearly Gaussian distribution than  $\beta$  or  $\gamma$ . Evidently

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \gamma > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \gamma < 0.\end{aligned}$$

In discussing time-reversal invariance, the quantity of interest is  $\Delta$ , defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 2 |s| |p| \cos \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \\ \beta &= -2 |s| |p| \sin \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2); \end{aligned}$$

that is,  $\Delta$  is the phase angle of  $s$  relative to  $p$ . Evidently

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \alpha > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \alpha < 0.\end{aligned}$$

Under the assumption of time-reversal invariance, the angle  $\Delta$  must satisfy the relation

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p,$$

modulo  $\pi$ , where  $\delta_s$  and  $\delta_p$  are the pion-baryon scattering phase shifts at the appropriate energy and for the appropriate isospin state. For  $\Lambda$  decay, assuming the validity of the  $|\Delta I| = \frac{1}{2}$  rule,

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p = (6.8 \pm 2.0) \text{ deg.}^2$$

On the data cards we list  $\alpha$  and  $\phi$  for each decay since they are the most closely related to the experiments and are essentially uncorrelated. Whenever necessary we have changed the signs of the reported values, so as to agree with our conventions. In the Stable Particles table we give  $\alpha$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $\Delta$  with errors; and for convenience we also give the central value of  $\gamma$ , without an error.

<sup>1</sup> Lee and Yang (1957). Note that this paper contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of  $\beta$  should be replaced by a 2. In addition, our unit vector  $\mathbf{q}$  is the direction of the baryon, whereas their unit vector  $\mathbf{p}$  is the direction of the pion.

<sup>2</sup> This value for  $\delta_s - \delta_p$  is derived from the phase-shift analyses by L. D. Roper, R. M. Wright, and B. T. Feld, Phys. Rev. **138**, B190 (1965). The error is our estimation of the uncertainty.

## VII. NOTES ON THE MESON TABLE

### A. The Symbol-Minded Approach

If a meson has a well-accepted colloquial name, we use it. If not, we name it by a single symbol which specifies its atomic mass number  $A$  ( $=0$  for mesons), its hypercharge  $Y$ , its isospin  $I$ , and, for a nonstrange meson, its  $G$  parity [see Eqs. (2) and (3)]. We choose

$$\begin{aligned}I=0; & \quad \eta \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \phi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=1; & \quad \rho \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \pi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=\frac{1}{2}; & \quad K \\ I=\frac{3}{2}; & \quad (\text{if ever established}) L.\end{aligned}$$

To crowd even more information onto the symbol, we add a subscript giving  $J^P$ . Thus  $\eta_{0+}(1070)$ . If  $J^P$  is not known, but must be "normal" ( $0^+$ ,  $1^-$ ,  $2^+$ ,  $\dots$ ), e.g., because  $K\pi$  decays are seen, we use the subscript  $N$ . Thus  $K_N(1420)$ . If such modes are *not* seen [and are not otherwise forbidden, e.g., by Eq. (5) below], we *guess* that it is because  $J$  is abnormal, and we write, for example,  $K_A(1320)$ .

When two states have identical quantum numbers, we add a "prime" to the heavier, e.g.,  $\eta, \eta'; f, f'$  [and for baryons we write,  $N, N'$  ( $1470, \frac{1}{2}^+$ )].

### B. G Parity and the Shorthand $C_n$

The charge conjugation operator  $C$  turns particle into antiparticle and has eigenvalues  $\pm 1$  only for neutral states; so it is useful to define an extension  $G$  which has eigenvalues for charged states too. It is usually<sup>3</sup> defined by

$$G = C \exp(i\pi I_y). \quad (2)$$

A neutral nonstrange state is an eigenstate of  $\exp(i\pi I_y)$  with eigenvalue  $(-1)^I$ . Then we can write the eigenvalue equation for the whole multiplet as

$$G = C_n (-1)^I, \quad (3)$$

where  $C_n$  ( $n$  for neutral) is the eigenvalue  $C$  would have if applied to the neutral member of the multiplet. Thus, for a  $\pi^0$ ,  $C$  has the eigenvalue  $+1$ , and since  $I=1$ ,  $G=-1$ . For the charged pion there are no eigenvalues corresponding to  $C$  and to the isospin rotation, but Eqs. (2) and (3) still give  $G=-1$ .

### C. $C, P, G$ for Meson $\leftrightarrow$ Particle-Antiparticle (e.g., $\pi\pi, K\bar{K}, p\bar{p}$ , or Quark-Antiquark)

Many of our quantum-number assignments are based on Eqs. (4) and (5) below. These same equations also apply for the quark model; their meaning is as follows. Consider a meson as a bound state of fermion-antifermion, e.g.,  $\bar{q}q$ , with orbital angular momentum  $l$ ,

<sup>3</sup> Most texts define it as in Eq. (2); see, e.g., Gasiorowicz (1966); however, sometimes the rotation is taken about  $I_x$ . The difference between the two conventions is mentioned in a footnote in Källén (1964).

TABLE I.  $I^G(J^P)$  of mesons from  $\bar{q}q$  model. For the distinction between "abnormal  $J^P$ " and "abnormal C," see text.  $I=\frac{1}{2}$  states share the same values of  $J^P$  as the  $I=0$  and 1 states shown, but are not eigenstates of  $G$ . The middle column, which gathers together  $(J^P)_N$  or  $A_{CP}$  is a redundant intermediate step intended to make the table easier to read.

Parity	$\bar{q}q$ State		$(J^P)_{CP}$ Normal or abnormal	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Examples and comments
	CP	CP			
	-	+			
-	$^1S_0$		$(0^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^-)+ \\ 1^-(0^-)+ \end{cases}$	$\eta, \eta'$ $\pi$
+	$^3S_1$		$(1^-)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^-)- \\ 1^+(1^-)- \end{cases}$	$\omega, \phi$ $\rho$
		$^1P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^+)- \\ 1^+(1^+)- \end{cases}$	B
+	$^3P_0$		$(0^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^+)+ \\ 1^-(0^+)+ \end{cases}$	$\eta_{0^+}(1060)$ $\pi_{N^+}(1016)$
		$^3P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^+)+ \\ 1^-(1^+)+ \end{cases}$	A1
+	$^3P_2$		$(2^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^+)+ \\ 1^-(2^+)+ \end{cases}$	f, f' A2
-	$^1D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)+ \\ 1^+(2^-)+ \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of $^1S_0, 0^-$
		$^3D_1$	$(1^-)_{N^+}$	same as $^3S_1$	
-	$^3D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)- \\ 1^+(2^-)- \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of top abnormal-C state below: $(J^P)_{C_n} = (0^-)-$
-	$^3D_3$		$(3^-)_{N^+}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
+	$^1F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^-}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
		$^3F_2$	$(2^+)_{N^+}$	same as $^3P_2$	Another A2?
+	$^3F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^+}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
		$^3F_4$	$(4^+)_{N^+}$	etc.	

ABNORMAL C STATES THAT CANNOT COME FROM  $\bar{q}q$  MODEL

Abnormal C states Have no $\bar{q}q$ model	$(0^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^-)- \\ 1^+(0^-)- \end{cases}$	All except $J^P = 0^-$ are $J^P = \text{normal};$ $CP = -1$
	$(1^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^-)+ \\ 1^-(1^-)+ \end{cases}$	
	$(0^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^+)- \\ 1^+(0^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(2^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^+)- \\ 1^+(2^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(3^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(3^-)+ \\ 1^-(3^-)+ \end{cases}$	

and with the two quark spins coupling to give a spin  $S$ . Then one can show that the charge-conjugation eigenvalue [defined in Eq. (3)] is

$$C_n = (-1)^{l+s}. \quad (4)$$

Eqs. (3) and (4) combine to give

$$G = (-1)^{l+s+l}. \quad (5)$$

The parity is

$$P = -(-1)^l \quad (6)$$

Equations (4) and (6) combine to give

$$C_n P = -(-1)^s$$

so all singlets ( $^1S_0$ ,  $^1P_1$ , ...) have  $C_n P = -1$ , and all triplets ( $^3S_0$ , ...) have  $C_n P = +1$ .

If, instead of  $\bar{q}q$ , we consider the meson as a state of *boson-antiboson* (e.g.,  $A2 \rightarrow \bar{K}K$ ), it turns out that some signs cancel, and Eqs. (4) and (5) [not (6)] apply *unchanged*. Of course the mesons are usually spinless and  $S$  is zero, but the equations are more general. Equations (4) and (5) can be considered as selection rules forbidding many decays.

For proofs see our 1969 text, and Appendix by C. Zemach. We repeat here the summary Table I, which we used in 1969 as Table II.

### VIII. NOTES ON THE BARYON TABLE

Just as we did for mesons, we identify baryon states by a single symbol which specifies atomic number ( $A=1$ ), hypercharge  $Y$ , and isospin  $I$ , but for baryons no attempt has been made to attach a subscript about  $J$  and  $P$ . The symbols are

$Z_I$	for	$Y=2,$	$I=0, 1;$
$N$	for	$Y=1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
$\Delta$	for	$Y=1,$	$I=\frac{3}{2};$
$\Lambda$	for	$Y=0,$	$I=0;$
$\Sigma$	for	$Y=0,$	$I=1;$
$\Xi$	for	$Y=-1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
$\Omega$	for	$Y=-2,$	$I=0.$

For the lowest-mass state of each  $Y$  and  $I$  we use the symbol standing alone; for the heavier states, the mass is in parentheses [i.e.,  $N(1688)$ ,  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $\Sigma(1765)$ , etc.]. The  $J^P$  assignment is reported in the table as  $\frac{1}{2}^+$ ,  $\frac{3}{2}^-$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}^+$ , etc., and also by the symbols  $P_{11}$ ,  $D_{13}$ ,  $F_{15}$ , which refer to the partial-wave amplitude where the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state).

Most of the useful information on the  $N$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\Lambda$ , and  $\Sigma$  with  $M < 2000$  MeV has come from partial-wave analysis. Masses and widths of most of these states are dependent on the data and on the model used by the different groups that performed these analyses; there-

fore the tabulated masses are not averages, but plausible guesses, and the errors are "external errors" based on the consistency among different analyses. For the procedures adopted, different from resonance to resonance, see the appropriate mini-review in the data card listings.

Resonances with mass  $M > 2000$  MeV have been detected primarily in total-cross-section experiments. Any bump in the total cross section of size  $\sigma_{\text{res}}$  at the value of the resonant mass gives information on the elasticity  $x_e$  and the  $J$  assignment of the resonance through the expression

$$\sigma_{\text{res}(\text{total})} = 4\pi\lambda^2(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e.$$

If  $J$  and  $x_e$  are not separately known, the product  $(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e$  for the resonance is given in the baryon table.

### IX. PROCEDURES FOR TREATING THE DATA

This discussion is divided into two main topics: (A) Problems of inconsistent experiments, which cause us to introduce ideograms and scale factors, and (B) Procedures for constrained fits, where of course inconsistent data cause some extra complications.

In the absence of constraints, we can simply calculate a weighted average

$$\bar{x} \pm \delta\bar{x} = (\sum w_i x_i / \sum w_i) \pm [1 / (\sum w_i)^{1/2}];$$

$$w_i = [1 / (\delta x_i)^2], \quad (7)$$

where the sums run over  $N$  experiments. We also calculate  $\chi^2$  and compare it with its expectation value of  $N-1$ .

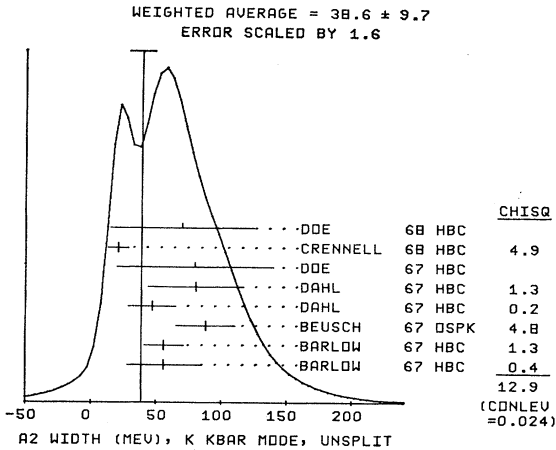
#### A. Inconsistent Data

If  $\chi^2$  is larger than  $N-1$ , but not ridiculously so, we still average the data, and then try to make up for this perhaps unwarranted procedure in two ways:

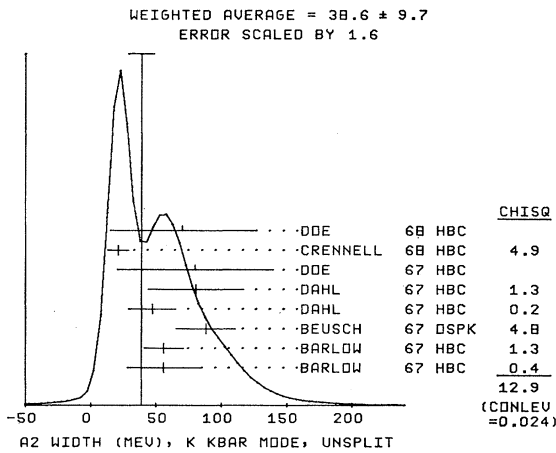
##### 1. Ideograms

We plot an ideogram to guide the reader in deciding which data he might reject before making his own selected average. Previously each experiment ideogrammed was assigned the same area, but this year we have decided that for the purposes of visual display it is perhaps more meaningful to weight each experiment by  $1/\delta x_i$ , i.e., by the inverse of its error. We base this weight on the assumption that an experimenter will work to reduce his systematic errors until they are slightly smaller (but seldom much smaller) than his statistical errors. Thus as a bubble-chamber physicist gets more events, he will use them both to reduce his statistical errors and to study his biases. Our confidence that a significant systematic error has not been made in his experiment, as compared with other contradictory experiments, then tends to go up as  $1/\delta x_i$ .

But why not assign a weight  $1/\delta x_i^2$ , as is done when computing a weighted average? We feel that this is



(a)



(b)

FIG. 2. Ideogram of measurements of the  $A_2 \rightarrow K\bar{K}$  width, using equal weights (a) and  $1/\delta x_i$  weights (b). In both cases, the vertical line indicates the position of the weighted average, while the horizontal bar atop the line gives the error in the average after scaling by the SCALE factor. Only those experiments indicated by + error flags were precise enough to be accepted in the calculation of the SCALE factor; the column on the far right gives the  $\chi^2$  contribution of each of these experiments. The less precise experiments were included in the calculation of the weighted average, but not of SCALE; they have  $\perp$  error flags. In (a) (equal weighting) the right-hand peak strikes the eye as being more significant, yet the left-hand peak is closer to the weighted average. In (b) ( $1/\delta x_i$  weighting) the measurements are displayed more in accord with their effect on the weighted average. We do not use  $1/\delta x_i^2$  weights for the ideogram, as that would make the unreasonable assumption that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations. See text.

equivalent to assuming that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations, and that this is unrealistic.

Figure 2 shows ideograms prepared both the old (equal area) and the new ( $1/\delta x_i$ ) way. We feel that the new way gives a more reasonable appearance.

We want to emphasize the difference between least-squares averaging (where the weighting factor is the

inverse square of the error) and the ideograms prepared for visual display. The former arithmetic is of course best if one has statistically distributed input, and yields a narrow Gaussian distribution centered at the weighted mean. The ideogram (often multi-peaked and certainly not Gaussian) is based on the opposite hypothesis that some of the input is systematically in error. The idea behind least-squares averaging is that experiments 1, 2, 3, etc., are *all* valid (so we should multiply their probabilities); our *ideograms* are based on the assumption that 1 or 2 or 3, etc., is valid, "hedged" with  $1/\delta x_i$  betting odds; we then add their probabilities. Both approaches cannot simultaneously be right; we leave it to the reader to choose. A glance at the ideogram will show, however, that the discrepancy is often not severe for reasonably distributed input.

### 2. SCALE Factor

If  $\chi^2 > N-1$ , we increase the error  $\delta \bar{x}$  in Eq. (7) by a factor

$$\text{SCALE} = [\chi^2 / (N-1)]^{1/2}. \quad (8)$$

Our reasoning is as follows. Since we don't know which one or more of the experiments are wrong, we assume that all experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same scale factor (8). If we scale up all input errors by this factor,  $\chi^2$  returns to  $N-1$ , and of course the output error scales up by the same factor.

If all the experiments have errors of about the same size, the above (straightforward) procedure for calculating SCALE is carried out. If, however, we are to combine experiments with widely varying errors, we must modify the procedure slightly. This is because it is the more precise experiments that most influence not only the average value  $\bar{x}$ , but also the error  $\delta \bar{x}$ . Now, on the average, the low-precision experiments each contribute about unity to *both* the numerator and the denominator of SCALE, hence the  $\chi^2$  contribution of the sensitive experiments is diluted, i.e., reduced. Therefore, we evaluate SCALE by using *only* experiments for which the errors are not much greater than those of the more precise experiments. Explicitly, to calculate SCALE we use only the most sensitive experiments, i.e., those with errors less than  $\delta_0$ , where the ceiling  $\delta_0$  is (arbitrarily) chosen to be

$$\delta_0 = 3N^{1/2}\delta \bar{x}.$$

Here  $\delta \bar{x}$  is the unscaled error of the mean of all the experiments. Note that if each experiment had the same error  $\delta x_i$ , then  $\delta \bar{x}$  would be  $\delta x_i / N^{1/2}$ , so each individual experiment would be well under the ceiling on SCALE.

This scaling approach has the property that if there are two values with comparable errors separated by much more than their stated errors (with or without a number of other experiments of lower accuracy), the error on the mean value  $\delta \bar{x}$  is increased so that it is approximately half the interval between the two discrepant values.



We wish to emphasize the fact that our scaling procedures for *errors* in no way affect central values. In addition, if one wishes to recover the unscaled error  $\delta\bar{x}$ , he need only divide the given error by the SCALE factor for that error.

### B. Constrained Fits

Except for trivial cases, all branching ratios and rate measurements are analyzed by computer program AHR. This program makes a simultaneous least-squares fit to all the data, and outputs the partial-decay fractions  $\bar{P}_i$ , width  $\Gamma$ , partial widths  $\bar{W}_i$ , and their error matrix.

The original version of AHR was written by J. Peter Berge. It is documented separately, and we wish here only to give the simplest nontrivial example that permits us to comment on the error matrix and the scale factor.

Assume that a state has only three partial-decay fractions,  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $P_3$  ( $\sum P_i = 1$ ), which have been measured in four different ratios,  $R_1, \dots, R_4$ , where, e.g.,  $R_1 = P_1/P_2$ ,  $R_2 = P_1/P_3$ , etc.<sup>4</sup> Further assume that *each* ratio has been measured by  $N$  experiments (we designate each experiment with a subscript  $x$ , e.g.,  $R_{1x}$ ). Then AHR finds the best values of  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $P_3$  by minimizing  $\chi^2$ , namely

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{r=1}^4 \left[ \sum_{x=1}^N \left( \frac{R_{rx} - R_r(P_1, P_2, P_3)}{\delta R_{rx}} \right)^2 \right]. \quad (9)$$

In addition to the fitted values  $\bar{P}_i$ , the program calculates an error matrix  $\langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_j \rangle$ . We tabulate the diagonal elements  $\delta\bar{P}_i = \langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_i \rangle^{1/2}$  [except that some errors are scaled according to Eq. (8) as discussed below]. In the listings we give the complete error matrix; we also calculate the fitted value of each ratio, for comparison with the input data, and list it below the relevant input, along with a simple unconstrained average of the same input.

Two further comments on the example above:

(1) There was no connection between measurements of the width and the branching ratios. But often we also have information on partial widths  $W_i$  as well as total width  $\Gamma$  (both are coded on the data cards as  $W$  for width). In this case AHR must introduce  $\Gamma$  as a parameter into the fit, along with the relations  $\Gamma_i = \Gamma P_i$ ,  $\sum \Gamma_i = \Gamma$ . When appropriate, we tabulate the  $\Gamma_i$  along with the  $P_i$ , and give error matrices in the listings.

(2) Note that we do *not* allow for correlations between input data. We *do* try to pick those ratios and widths which are as independent and as close to the original data as possible.

When *inequalities* are reported, on the first iteration

<sup>4</sup> We can handle any  $R$  of the form

$$R = \sum \alpha_i P_i / \sum \beta_i P_i',$$

where  $\alpha_i$  and  $\beta_i$  are constants, usually 1 or 0.

we ignore them; we then check to see if the weighted average of the other data violates the inequality. If an upper limit is violated, we change the input data:  $\langle x \rightarrow 0 \pm x$ . If a lower limit is violated, one cannot always invoke such a simple prescription, and each case must be handled individually.

In *asymmetric* errors, we use a continuous function of  $\delta(P)^+$  and  $\delta(P)^-$  in the fitting. When no errors are reported, we merely list the data for inspection.

### Hyperon-Decay Parameters

The program AHR handles any type of input,  $\alpha$ ,  $\Phi$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\beta$ , or  $\gamma$ , according to the definitions of Sec. VI. If for a particular hyperon decay there are data for more than two of the decay parameters, they are analyzed by using the constraint

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

### Inconsistent Constrained Data

According to our simple example, which led to Eq. (9), the double sum for  $\chi^2$  is summed over experiments  $x = 1$  to  $N$ , leaving a single sum over ratios

$$\chi^2 = \sum_r \chi_r^2.$$

Even before fitting, some of the  $\chi_r^2$  may be too large. But if we scaled them before fitting, then the scaling would move the central value, contrary to our policy. So we do not scale until after the first fit; then, knowing the fitted  $\chi_r^2$  and its expectation value  $\langle \chi_r^2 \rangle$  we form SCALE factors (just as before), i.e.,

$$(\text{SCALE})_r = \chi_r^2 / \langle \chi_r^2 \rangle,$$

and if any  $(\text{SCALE})_r$  is greater than  $\approx 1$ , all  $N$  of the measurements of that particular ratio are equally penalized by having their errors increased by SCALE. Program AHR then recycles on all the data, those with errors unchanged as well as those with errors increased. We then get new values,  $\delta\bar{P}_i'$  for the errors in the partial decay modes.

Because of the constraint ( $\sum P_i = 1$ ) some SCALE factors may still be greater than  $\approx 1$  even after this second pass. If this is so, the whole procedure (i.e., increasing errors by the new SCALE factors and recycling through AHR) is repeated.

At the end of AHR's final pass we have *two* measures of the errors for the  $\bar{P}_i$ . One is, of course, the  $\delta\bar{P}_i'$ , i.e., the errors in the final fitted values  $\bar{P}_i'$  which include the effects of scaling the input errors. The other measure of the errors is  $(\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')$ , i.e., the *shift* in the central values of the  $i$ th mode between the first (unscaled) fit and the final (scaled) fit. In practice we find that on the average these two measures of the uncertainty are about equal. Rather than selecting just one or the other, our

tabulated errors are given by the combination

$$(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} = [\delta\bar{P}_i'^2 + (\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')^2]^{1/2},$$

where  $\bar{P}_i$  is the fitted value of the  $i$ th partial-decay mode before scaling,  $\bar{P}_i'$  is its value after scaling, and  $\delta\bar{P}_i'$  is the error in  $\bar{P}_i'$ . The SCALE factors we finally list in such cases are defined by

$$(\text{SCALE})_i = (\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} / \delta\bar{P}_i.$$

However, in line with our policy of not letting SCALE affect the central values, we give the values of  $\bar{P}_i$  obtained from the original (unscaled) fits. [The differences between the  $\bar{P}_i$  calculated with either the scaled or the unscaled errors are, of course, always within the tabulated errors,  $(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}}$ .]

## X. NOTES ON THE DATA CARD LISTINGS

A guide to the use of the data card listings can be found in an illustrated key, immediately preceding the listings, which follow the tables.

In the baryon listings, starting this time, we have separated formation (i.e.,  $s$ -channel) experiments from production experiments. Our motivation is as follows: We now know that often several baryon resonances have the same mass and can be separated only by a partial-wave analysis in the  $s$  channel. In this case we do not want the production experiments to contaminate the formation experiments. Conversely,  $\Sigma(1385)$  and  $\Lambda(1405)$ , which lie below  $KN$  threshold, can be seen directly in production experiments, but only via uncertain extrapolations from the  $s$  channel. Again we want to keep the results separate. Since the baryon resonance parameters  $M$  and  $\Gamma$  are not averages, but are estimates based on the consistency of several experiments of a single type, we conclude that it is best to separate formation and production experiments.

In 1966 we removed some of the obsolete data and references. They may be found in our earlier editions, e.g., Rosenfeld *et al.* (1965).

## XI. WALLET SHEETS, DATA BOOKLETS, AND APPOINTMENT BOOKLETS

In past editions we have included up to four wallet sheets, printed on thin durable "wallet proof" paper.

But we have now decided to de-emphasize them in favor of the more popular 3 in.  $\times$  5 in. data booklets. We intend in the future to put on the sheets only the tables of particle properties plus occasional new or modified tables. In this edition we have included a corrected version of the  $SU_3$  Isoscalar Table, corrected to conform with the accepted convention for the sign of  $F/D$ .

Data booklets, however, are so hard to make copies of that we have decided to print the rest of the useful tables therein as Appendix II to this review.

Extra copies are available, from CERN and LRL, of the wallet sheets and the following pocket sized (3 in.  $\times$  5 in.) items: the data booklet, a 1970 diary, a mini-atlas, a plastic cover. We occasionally receive requests for multiple copies or copies for classroom use; we can supply the wallet sheets free, but must charge 10¢ for each of the pocket-sized items.

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Odette Benary has helped us, particularly with the data booklet; Stanley J. Brodsky has been our consultant on fundamental constants. David Herndon has collected results of  $\pi N$  and  $KN$  partial-wave analyses, and written the programs which display their Argand diagrams, speed plots, etc. Arlene Wells has helped with the data handling. H. Baisch has assisted with the meson data. We thank J. D. Jackson and F. T. Solmitz for useful comments.

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PARTICLE PROPERTIES: January 1970

From Review of Particle Properties, UCRL-8030.

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A. Ritterberg, Matts Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld, Paul Söding, and C. G. Wohl

(Closing date for data: November 1, 1969)

STABLE PARTICLES: January 1970

*Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since January 1969.*

Particle	$J^P$	Mass (MeV) Mass <sup>2</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Mean life (sec) $\tau$ (fm)	Decays		Partial mode	Fraction <sup>a</sup>	p of max
				Partial mode	Fraction <sup>a</sup>			
$\gamma$	$0, 1(1^-)$	$0(<2. \cdot 10^{-21})$	stable	stable				
$\nu$	$\nu_e, J = \frac{1}{2}$ $\nu_\mu$	$0(<60 \text{ eV})$ $0(<1.6)$	stable	stable				
$e$	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	$0.511006 \pm 0.000002$	stable	stable				
$\mu$	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	$105.659 \pm 0.002$ $m^2 = 0.0112$ $m_\mu - m_\pi = -33.920 \pm 0.013$	$2.1983 \times 10^{-6}$ $\pm 0.008$ $\tau = 6.592 \times 10^{-4}$	$e\nu$ $e\nu\gamma$ $3e$ $e\nu$	100 ( $<1.6$ ) ( $<1.3$ ) ( $<2$ )			
$\pi^\pm$	$1^-(0^-)$	$139.578 \pm 0.013$ $m^2 = 0.0195$ $(\tau^+ - \tau^-)/\tau = (0.05 \pm 0.07)\%$	$2.603 \times 10^{-8}$ $\pm 0.006, S=2.0^*$ $\tau = 781$ $(\text{test of CPT})$	$\mu\nu$ $e\nu$ $\mu\nu\gamma$ $\pi^0 e\nu$ $e^+e^-$ $e^+e^-e^+e^-$	100 ( $1.24 \pm 0.03$ ) ( $1.24 \pm 0.25$ ) ( $1.02 \pm 0.07$ ) ( $3.0 \pm 0.5$ ) ( $98.83 \pm 0.04$ ) ( $1.17 \pm 0.04$ ) ( $5$ ) ( $3.47$ )			
$\pi^0$	$1^-(0^-)$	$134.975 \pm 0.0477$ $m^2 = 0.0177$ $m_\pi - m_\pi^0 = -4.6041 \pm 0.0037$	$0.89 \times 10^{-16}$ $\pm 18, S=1.6^*$ $\tau = 2.67 \times 10^{-6}$	$\gamma\gamma$ $e^+e^-$ $e^+e^-e^+e^-$	( $98.83 \pm 0.04$ ) ( $1.17 \pm 0.04$ ) ( $5$ )			
$K^\pm$	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	$493.82 \pm 0.11$ $m^2 = 0.244$ $(\tau^+ - \tau^-)/\tau = (0.9 \pm 1.2)\%$ $(\text{test of CPT})$ $S=1.3^*$	$1.235 \times 10^{-8}$ $\pm 0.004, S=1.8^*$ $\tau = 370$ $(\text{test of CPT})$ $S=1.3^*$	$\mu\nu$ $\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^0\nu$ $e^+\nu$ $\pi^+\pi^+e^+\nu$ $\pi^+\pi^0e^+\nu$ $\pi^+\pi^+e^+\nu$ $\pi^+\pi^0e^+\nu$ $e\nu$	( $63.77 \pm 0.29$ ) ( $20.93 \pm 0.30$ ) ( $5.57 \pm 0.04$ ) ( $1.70 \pm 0.05$ ) ( $3.18 \pm 0.11$ ) ( $4.85 \pm 0.07$ ) ( $3.3 \pm 0.3$ ) ( $<7$ ) ( $0.9 \pm 0.4$ ) ( $<3$ ) ( $1.2 \pm 0.3$ ) ( $<1.9$ ) ( $10 \pm 4$ ) ( $6 \pm 4$ ) ( $<0.4$ ) ( $<2.4$ ) ( $<1.1$ )			
$K^0$	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	$497.76 \pm 0.16$ $S=1.5^*$ $m^2 = 0.248$	$50\% \text{ K}^{\text{Short}}, 50\% \text{ K}^{\text{Long}}$ $0.862 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.006, S=1.2^*$ $\tau = 2.59$	$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\pi^0$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ $e^+e^-$ $\pi^+\pi^+\gamma$ $\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ $\gamma\gamma$ $e^+\mu$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ $e^+e^-$	( $68.7 \pm 0.6$ ) ( $31.3 \pm 0.6$ ) ( $<3.1$ ) ( $<2.2$ ) ( $3.3 \pm 1.2$ ) ( $21.5 \pm 0.7$ ) ( $32.6 \pm 0.3$ ) ( $56.8 \pm 0.7$ ) ( $38.8 \pm 0.8$ ) ( $0.157 \pm 0.025$ ) ( $0.124 \pm 0.029$ ) ( $5.2 \pm 0.5$ ) ( $<0.6$ ) ( $<1.5$ ) ( $<1.7$ )			
$\eta$	$0^+(0^-)$	$548.8 \pm 0.6$ $m^2 = 0.301$	$\Gamma = (2.63 \pm 0.64) \text{ keV}$ Neutral decays $71.5\%$ Charged decays $28.5\%$	$\gamma\gamma$ $3\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ $\pi^0\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^+e^+e^-$	( $38.2 \pm 2.1$ ) ( $2.0 \pm 2.8$ ) ( $31.4 \pm 2.7$ ) ( $23.0 \pm 1.1$ ) ( $5.4 \pm 0.5$ ) ( $<0.01$ ) ( $0.1 \pm 0.1$ )			
$p$	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	$938.256 \pm 0.005$	stable					
$n$	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	$939.550 \pm 0.005$ $m^2 = -1.2933$ $m_p - m_n = \pm 0.0001$	$e^+(0.932 \pm 0.014)10^3$ $\tau = 2.80 \times 10^{13}$	$p e^- \nu$	100			1

ADDENDUM TO STABLE PARTICLES

Particle	Magnetic moment	Decay parameters <sup>a</sup>	CP violation parameters	Form factors	See listings for $\lambda, \xi$
<b>e</b>	1.001 459 557 $\frac{eh}{2m_e c}$ $\pm 0.000 000 030$	$\mu$ Decay parameters <sup>a</sup> $\theta = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\delta = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.004 \pm 0.13$ $\pm 0.000 000 31$ $2m_e c$ $ g_A/g_V  = 0.86 \pm 0.33$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$			
<b><math>\mu</math></b>	1.001 166 14 $\frac{eh}{2m_\mu c}$ $\pm 0.000 000 31$	$\mu$ Decay parameters <sup>a</sup> $\theta = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\delta = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.004 \pm 0.13$ $\pm 0.000 000 31$ $2m_\mu c$ $ g_A/g_V  = 0.86 \pm 0.33$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$			
<b><math>K^+</math></b>	Mode $\mu\nu$ (64.54±0.30)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.3* $\pi^+\pi^0$ (16.95±0.23)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.2* $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ (4.51±0.03)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.1* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (1.38±0.04)10 <sup>6</sup> S=2.0* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (2.58±0.09)10 <sup>6</sup> S=2.0* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (3.93±0.06)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.2*	$\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule See Appendix I Form factors See listings for $\lambda, \xi$			
<b><math>K_S^0</math></b>	Mode $\pi^+\pi^0$ (0.797±0.009)10 <sup>10</sup> S=1.4* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (0.363±0.007)10 <sup>10</sup> S=1.5*				
<b><math>K_L^0</math></b>	Mode $\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ (3.99 ± 0.20)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.3* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (2.35 ± 0.10)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.4* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (4.98 ± 0.22)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.5* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ (7.22 ± 0.29)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.3* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (0.029±0.001)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.5* $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ (0.023±0.006)10 <sup>6</sup> S=1.5*	$\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ See listings Form factors See listings for $\lambda, \xi$			
<b><math>\eta</math></b>	Mode $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^0$ (1.3±0.6)% $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (1.9±1.1)%	Asymmetry parameter $A_{\pi^+\pi^0} = 0.76$ (7.5±3.9) $A_{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0} = -0.83$ ± 0.18			
<b>p</b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub>p</sub> c) 2.792763 $\pm 0.000030$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b>n</b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub>n</sub> c) -1.913148 $\pm 0.000066$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b><math>\Lambda</math></b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub><math>\Lambda</math></sub> c) -0.73 $\pm 0.16$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b><math>\Sigma^+</math></b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub><math>\Sigma</math></sub> c) -0.995±0.022 $\pm 0.068±0.016$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b><math>\Sigma^-</math></b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub><math>\Sigma</math></sub> c) -0.078±0.020 $\pm 0.045$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b><math>\Xi^0</math></b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub><math>\Xi</math></sub> c) -0.35±0.08 $\pm 0.13$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			
<b><math>\Xi^-</math></b>	Magnetic Moment (eh/2m <sub><math>\Xi</math></sub> c) -0.41±0.04 $\pm 0.13$	Decay parameters <sup>b</sup> Measured $\alpha$ (degree) Derived $\gamma$ (degree) $\Delta$ (degree)			

<sup>a</sup> S = scale factor. Quoted error includes scale factor; see footnote to main Stable Particles Table for definition.  
<sup>b</sup>  $|g_A/g_V|$  defined by  $g_A^2 = |C_A|^2 + |C_V|^2$ ,  $g_V = |C_V|^2 + |C_V'|^2$ , and  $\Sigma(\epsilon|\mathbf{r}|h) = \sqrt{1/2}(|C_V+C_V'|)^2$ .  
 $\phi$  defined by  $\cos \phi = -R_0(C_V C_V' C_A C_V')/g_A g_V$  [for more details, see text].  
The definition of these quantities is as follows [for more details on sign convention, see text]:  
 $\alpha = 2|\mathbf{s}| |\mathbf{p}| \cos \Delta$ ;  $\beta = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \sin \phi$ ;  $\gamma = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \cos \phi$ .  
 $\delta$  defined by  $|\mathbf{s}|^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2 = \delta^2$ .  
 $\delta$  defined by  $g_A/g_V = |\mathbf{s}| |\mathbf{p}| \cos \Delta$ .

DECAYS

Particle	Mass (MeV)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Fraction <sup>a</sup>	$\Gamma$ (eV)	$\Gamma$ (eV)
<b><math>\Lambda</math></b>	1115.6 $\pm 0.08$ $S=1.3^*$ $m_2 = 1.245$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$2.51 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.3$ $S=1.3^*$ $cr = 7.54$	$\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	( 65.3 ± 1.3 )% ( 34.7 ± 0.8 )% ( 0.85 ± 0.07 )10 <sup>-3</sup> S=1.3* ( 1.35 ± 0.60 )10 <sup>-4</sup>	100 189 230 163	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Sigma^+</math></b>	1189.4 $\pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$0.802 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.07$ $cr = 2.41$	$\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$	( 51.7 ± 0.8 )% ( 48.3 ± 0.8 )% ( 1.16 ± 0.17 )10 <sup>-3</sup> S=1.4* ( 1.3 ± 0.3 )10 <sup>-4</sup> S=1.4* ( 2.02 ± 0.47 )10 <sup>-5</sup> ( < 1.1 )10 <sup>-5</sup> ( < 0.7 )10 <sup>-5</sup>	189 185 225 185 72 202	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Sigma^0</math></b>	1192.46 $\pm 0.12$ $S=1.2^*$ $m^2 = 1.422$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ $cr < 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda \gamma$ $\Lambda e^+e^-$	100 d( 5.45 )%	75	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Sigma^-</math></b>	1197.32 $\pm 0.11$ $S=1.3^*$ $m^2 = 1.434$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$0.149 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.3$ $S=2.1^*$ $cr = 4.47$	$\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$	( 1.06 ± 0.05 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( 0.45 ± 0.04 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( 0.60 ± 0.06 )10 <sup>-4</sup> ( 1.0 ± 0.2 )10 <sup>-4</sup>	193 230 210 179 193	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Xi^0</math></b>	1314.7 $\pm 0.7$ $m^2 = 1.728$ $m_{\Xi^0} - m_{\Xi^-} = \pm 6.6$ $m^2 = 1.728$ $m_{\Xi^0} - m_{\Xi^-} = \pm 6.6$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$3.03 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.18$ $cr = 9.10$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$	100 ( < 0.9 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.3 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.5 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.5 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.5 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.5 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.3 )10 <sup>-3</sup>	435 299 323 419 412 64 49 309	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Xi^-</math></b>	1321.25 $\pm 0.18$ $m^2 = 1.746$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$1.66 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.4$ $S=1.1^*$ $cr = 4.98$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$ $\Lambda e^+\nu$	100 g( 0.67 ± 0.23 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 0.5 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 1.3 )10 <sup>-3</sup> ( < 0.5 )% ( < 1.1 )% ( < 1.0 )%	139 190 422 163 70 303 327	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
<b><math>\Omega^-</math></b>	1672.5 ± 5 $m^2 = 2.797$	$1.192 \pm 0.19$ $S=1.7^*$ $m^2 = 1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+} - m_{\Sigma^-} = \pm 1.3$	$1.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-10}$ $cr = 3.9$	$\Xi^0 \pi^-$ $\Xi^0 \pi^-$ $\Lambda K^-$	Total of 28 events seen	293 289 210	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm 0.12$ $cr = 3 \times 10^{-4}$

<sup>a</sup> S = Scale factor =  $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$ , where N = number of experiments. S should be  $\approx 1$ . If  $S > 1$ , we have enlarged the error of the mean,  $\delta x$ , i. e.,  $\delta x = S \delta x$ . This convention is still inadequate, since if  $S > 1$ , the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than  $S \delta x$ . See text and ideogram in data card listings.  
<sup>b</sup> Quoted upper limits correspond to a 90% confidence level.  
<sup>c</sup> In decays with more than two bodies,  $P_{max}$  is the maximum momentum that any particle can have.  
<sup>d</sup> See data card listings for energy limits used in measuring this branching ratio.  
<sup>e</sup> Theoretical value; see also data card listings.  
<sup>f</sup> Predicted from SU(3).  
<sup>g</sup> Assumes rate for  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^-\nu$  small compared with  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^-\nu$ .

Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since January, 1969

Name		$I_G J^P C_{\eta}$ — estab. — ? = guess		Mass M (MeV)	Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)	$M^2$ — $^2$ M (a) (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Mode	Fraction %	P or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)	Partial decay modes		
										$I_G J^P C_{\eta}$ — estab. — ? = guess	Mass M (MeV)	Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)
$\pi^+$ $\pi^0$ (135)	$1^-(0^+)$	139.58 134.97	0.0 7.2 eV $\pm 1.2$ eV	0.019483 0.018217	See Stable Particles Table		$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^0\pi^0$		$\approx 100$ < 30 < 2	Absence, sug- gests $J^P = \text{Abn.}$	350 602 371	
$\eta(549)$	$0^-(0^+)$	548.8 $\pm 0.6$	2.63 keV $\pm 0.64$ keV $\pm 1.00$	0.304 $\pm 0.000$	See Stable Particles Table	All neutral $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$			$\approx 100$ For other upper limits see footnote (m)		616 553 389	
$\eta_0(700)$ $^1S_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$0^+(0^+)$	$\approx 700$	$\gg 100$	$\approx 0.5$	$\approx 320$	$\pi\pi$			$\approx 100$ K $\bar{K}$ indic. seen			
$\rho(765)$	$1^-(1^-)$	765(c) $\pm 10$ (c)	125 $\pm 20$ (c)	0.585 $\pm 0.095$	See note in listings	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$			$\approx 100$ < 0.2 < 0.15 < 0.2 4.0 4.0 0.0624 0.0064(d) 0.00624 0.011(e)		356 243 573 510 440 382 368	
$\omega(784)$	$0^-(0^-)$	783.7 $\pm 0.4$ $S = 1.8$ *	12.7 $\pm 1.2$	0.614 $\pm 0.10$	$\approx 0.3$ (95% confidence) 366 380 392	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ $e^+e^-$			$\approx 100$ 0.0664 0.0017 $S = 1.4$ *		328 366 380 392	
$\eta(958)$ or $X^0$	$0^+(0^-)$	957.7 $\pm 0.8$	< 4	0.917 $\pm 0.04$	66 $\pm 4$ S = 1.1* 30 $\pm 3$ S = 1.2* 4.7 $\pm 2.9$ For upper limits see footnote (i)	$\pi\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$					231 173 479	
$\phi(962)$	$0^-(1^-)$	962 $\pm 0.5$	< 5	0.927 $\pm 0.05$	$\approx 80$ These two could be related, see listings $\approx 25$ if res. $\pm 0.02$	$\pi\pi$ possibly seen $\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$					305 111 342	
$\phi(1049)$	$0^-(1^-)$	1049.5 $\pm 0.5$ $S = 1.5$ *	3.9 $\pm 0.4$	4.039 $\pm 0.004$	Resonance, virtual bound state, or antibound state, still not distinguished	$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$					426 410 462 510 499	
$\eta_0(1060)$ $^1S_0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$	$0^+(0^+)$	1062 $\pm 20$ res. $\pm 20$ note (k)	$\approx 80$ (?) $\approx 80$ note (k)	4.13 $\pm 0.09$	For upper limits see footnote (j)	$\pi\pi$ $K\bar{K}$					543 190	
A $\phi(1070)$	$1^-(1^-)$	1070 $\pm 20$	95 $\pm 35$	1.14 $\pm 0.10$	$\approx 100$ Interpretation still slightly in doubt; $J^P = 2^-$ not excluded [C = (-1) <sup>L</sup> + 1 forbids K $\bar{K}$ ]	$3\pi$ see note (l) KK					488 201	
B(1235)	$1^-(1^-)$	1235 $\pm 15$	102 $\pm 20$ $\pm 20$	1.53 $\pm 0.13$		$\omega\pi$ $\pi\pi$ KK			$\approx 100$ < 30 < 2	Absence, sug- gests $J^P = \text{Abn.}$	350 602 371	
f(1260)	$0^+(2^-)$	1264 $\pm 10$	45.1 $\pm 25$	1.60 $\pm 0.19$		$\pi^+\pi^-$ $2\pi^+\pi^0$ K $\bar{K}$ indic. seen			$\approx 100$ < 4 $\approx 1$		616 553 389	
D(1285)	$0^+(A)$	1288 $\pm 7$ $S = 2.3$ *	33 $\pm 5$ $S = 1.4$ *	1.66 $\pm 0.04$	$\approx 100$ Possibly Large Not seen	K $\bar{K}\pi$ [mainly $\pi_N(1016)\pi$ ] $\pi\pi\eta$ $\pi\pi\eta$					307 485 354	
A $2_{\perp}(1280)$	$1^-(2^-)$	1280 $\pm 4$ $S = 1.7$ *	22 $\pm 4$	1.64 $\pm 0.28$		$\rho\pi$ (and $\pi\pi$ neutrals) K $\bar{K}$ $\eta\pi$					395 405 511	
A $2_H(1320)$	$1^-(2^-)$	1320 $\pm 5$ $S = 2.1$ *	21 $\pm 4$	1.74 $\pm 0.28$		$\rho\pi$ (and $\pi\pi$ neutrals) K $\bar{K}$ $\eta\pi$					423 436 535	
E(1422)	$0^+(0^-)$	1422 $\pm 4$ $J^P = 1^+$ not excluded See note in listings	69 $\pm 8$	2.02 $\pm 0.10$		K $\bar{K}$ , K $\bar{K}$ $\pi_N(1016)\pi$ $\pi\pi\eta$ $\pi\pi\eta$			$50 \pm 10$ (see 100%) < 60 Not seen		153 326 568 457	
f'(1514)	$0^+(2^-)$	1514 $\pm 5$	73 $\pm 3$ $S = 1.8$ *	2.29 $\pm 0.11$		K $\bar{K}$ K $\bar{K}$ , K $\bar{K}$ $\pi\pi$ $\eta\pi$ $\eta\pi$			$72 \pm 12$ $10 \pm 10$ < 14 $18 \pm 10$ < 40		570 294 744 624 521	
$\pi^+/\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$1^-(A)$	1540 $\pm 45$ $S = 1.1$ *	40 $\pm 15$	2.37 $\pm 0.06$		K $\bar{K}$ , K $\bar{K}$ , K $\bar{K}$ Seen in only one experiment.			Only mode seen		321	
$\pi^+/\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$1^-(A)$	1633 $\pm 9$ $S = 1.2$ *	93 $\pm 4$	2.67 $\pm 0.15$		$3\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$			Dominant < 40 < 25 < 35 < 20		788 659 304	
$\pi^+/\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$1^-(A)$	1630 $\pm 10$ $S = 1.2$ *	93 $\pm 4$	2.67 $\pm 0.15$		$3\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$			Possibly observed Possibly observed < 9 Not seen < 10		788 659 304 592 259 647 710	

Name	$^{16}O, ^{12}C, ^{12}N$ → restab. ? - guess	Mass M (MeV)	Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)	$M^2$ $\pm \Gamma^2$ (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Mode	Fraction %	$\rho$ or $P_{max}$ (MeV/e)	
$\rho$ N(1660)	$\frac{1}{2}(N)$	1663(P)	414	2.77	2 $\pi$	Dominant	820	
$\eta$ $\rho \rightarrow 2\pi$	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 1.8$	K $\bar{K}$	8 + 8	666	
	(Other modes under $\rho$ (1710))							
$\rho$ (1710)?	$\frac{1}{2}(N)$	1714	410	2.94	$4\pi$	Dominant	799	
$\rho \rightarrow 4\pi$	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	40 ± 20	342	
	Not yet clear whether this is just an alternative mode of the $\rho$ N(1660), or a different resonance; the branching ratios are therefore only tentative							
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	25 ± 10	669	
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	Seen	386	
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	< 11	542	
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	< 15	705	
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 25\%$	$\pm 0.8$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$	< 10	846	
	See Note (q) for bumps grouped as R(1750), S(1930), $\rho$ (2100), T(2200), $\rho$ (2275), and $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (2345).							
U(2375)	$\frac{1}{2}(N)$	2374	30	5.62	Seen in $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ and $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$			
	$\frac{1}{2}(P)$	$\pm 8$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 0.7$	$\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ , $\frac{1}{2}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)$			
	See Note (q) for 5 bumps, $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (2380), X <sup>-</sup> (2500), X <sup>-</sup> (2620), X <sup>-</sup> (2800), X <sup>-</sup> (2880).							
K <sup>0</sup> (494)	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$	493.82		0.244	See Stable Particles Table			
K <sup>0</sup> (498)	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$	497.76		0.248				
K <sup>0</sup> (892)	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}(892.1)$	50.1	0.796			288	
		$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.8$	$\pm 0.45$			216	
			$(m_0 - m_{\pm} = 7 \pm 3)$					
$K_A(1240)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	1243	90	1.54	$\left. \begin{matrix} K_{\pi\pi} \\ K_{\rho\pi} \\ K_{\omega} \\ K_{\eta} \\ K_{\eta'} \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{Only mode seen} \\ \text{Large} \\ \text{Seen} \end{matrix}$			
or C	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	$\pm 6$	$\pm 40\%$	$\pm 1.1$				
$K_A(1280)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	1280 to 1360			$\left. \begin{matrix} K_{\pi\pi} \\ K_{\rho\pi} \\ K_{\omega} \\ K_{\eta} \\ K_{\eta'} \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{Only mode seen} \\ \text{Large} \\ \text{Seen} \end{matrix}$			
1360?	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$							
	$J^P = 2^-$ not completely ruled out							
$K_N(1420)$	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1409)$	96	4.985	$\left. \begin{matrix} K_{\pi\pi} \\ K_{\rho\pi} \\ K_{\omega} \\ K_{\eta} \\ K_{\eta'} \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{Only mode seen} \\ \text{Large} \\ \text{Seen} \end{matrix}$			
		$\pm 4$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 1.35$				609
		$S = 1.3$	$S = 1.3^*$					406
		See note (e).						341
	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$						291	
	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$						474	
$K_A(1775)$	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$	1775		3.45	$\left. \begin{matrix} K_{\pi\pi} \\ K_{\rho\pi} \\ K_{\omega} \\ K_{\eta} \\ K_{\eta'} \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{Only mode seen} \\ \text{Large} \\ \text{Seen} \end{matrix}$			
or L	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$							794
	Interpretation in doubt; see note (t)							
	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$						305	

The following bumps, excluded above, are listed among the data cards:  $\phi$ (410); H(990);  $\eta$ (1080);  $A_1$ -5(1170);  $A_2$ -2(1320);  $\rho$ (1410);  $K_S^0$ (1440);  $\phi$ (1650); R(1750);  $\eta$  or  $\rho$ (1830);  $\eta$  or  $\rho$ (1830)  $\rightarrow$   $\omega\pi\pi$ ; S(1930); T(2200);  $\rho$ (2200);  $\rho$ (2275);  $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (2380); X<sup>-</sup>(2500); X<sup>-</sup>(2620); X<sup>-</sup>(2800); X<sup>-</sup>(2880);  $K_S^0$ (2880);  $K_S^0$ (4080-1260);  $K_A$ (I=3/2)(1175);  $K_A$ (I=3/2)(1265);  $K_S^0$ (1660);  $K_S^0$ (2240)  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ . (See note (q).)

Quoted error includes scale factor  $S = \sqrt{X^2/(N-1)}$ . See footnote to Stable Particles Table.

Square brackets indicate a subreaction of the previous (unbracketed) decay mode. This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values (see listings for the later).

$\Gamma$  is approximately the half-width of the resonance when plotted against  $M^2$ .

$\rho$  for decay modes into  $\geq 3$  particles,  $P_{max}$  is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated by using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.

The values given for  $M(\rho)$  and  $\Gamma(\rho)$  and their errors

$\rho^0$	111±5	From $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , fitted to Gounaris-Sakurai formula.
$\rho^+$	768±10	140±14
$\rho^0$	105±15	From $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$ phase shift
$\rho^-$	755±5	110±9
$\rho^0$	768±2	Similar to above, but energy-dependent width and off-shell corrections.
$\rho^-$	764±2	147±4

From  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ , fits in physical region, energy-dependent width. Energy-independent width is a narrow-resonance approximation which tends to give lower mass and width.

The quoted value of the rate  $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$  is the average from two  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  experiments (which alone also give an average of 0.0060±0.0006%) and one photoproduction experiment of high mass resolution. Interference effects with  $\omega$  decay are therefore believed to be small.

(e) Warning: The value for the rate  $\rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  may be somewhat too high, due to possible interference with  $\omega$  decay; the error is, however, chosen large enough to take account of this possibility (see notes in listings).

(f) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of  $\omega$ (784) are  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0 < 1\%$ ,  $\eta$ -neutrals  $< 1.5\%$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^- < 0.02\%$ ,  $\pi^+\mu^- < 0.2\%$ .

(g) This  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  value is from a constrained fit under the assumption that  $\eta\pi\pi$ ,  $\rho^0\gamma$ , and  $\gamma\gamma$  are the only existing decay modes. Note that direct measurement of the  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  branching fraction gave the slightly different result of 5.5±0.9%.

(h) This 0<sup>-</sup> meson was named  $\eta'$  on discovery, when it looked as if it completed the 0<sup>-</sup> nonet. With the recent evidence that the E(1420) is probably also 0<sup>-</sup>, it is no longer clear whether  $\eta'$  or E or both are mixed in with the  $\pi$ ,  $\eta$ , K octet, so the name  $\eta'$  may be misleading.

(i) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of  $\eta'$  (958):  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 2\%$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- < 1\%$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0 < 1\%$ ,  $\omega\pi < 4\%$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 1.3\%$ ,  $\eta\pi < 1.2\%$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0 < 4\%$ ,  $\pi^0\omega < 8\%$ .

(j) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of  $\phi$ (1019) are  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$ ,  $\eta\gamma < 8\%$ ,  $\eta$ -neutrals  $< 1.3\%$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 4\%$ ,  $\omega\pi < 5\%$ ,  $\rho\gamma < 2\%$ ,  $\pi^0\omega < 0.35\%$ .

(k)  $\Gamma = 6341$  MeV, whereas two spark chamber experiments give  $\Gamma > 100$  MeV. The latter also allow a scattering-length fit.

(l)  $\rho$  fraction of 3 $\pi$  mode difficult to distinguish because  $\rho$  bands cover most of the Dalitz plot.

(m) Empirical limits on fractions for decay modes of B(1235):  $\pi\pi < 30\%$ ,  $K\bar{K} < 2\%$ ,  $4\pi < 50\%$ ,  $\eta\pi < 1.5\%$ ,  $\eta\pi' < 2.5\%$ ,  $(KK)^0 < 8\%$ ,  $K_S^0K_S^0 < 2\%$ ,  $K_S^0K_L < 6\%$ .

GENERAL ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR CONSTANTS\*

N	= 6.022169(40) × 10 <sup>23</sup> mole <sup>-1</sup> (based on A <sub>C</sub> 12 = 12)
c	= 2.997925(10) × 10 <sup>10</sup> cm sec <sup>-1</sup>
e	= 4.803250(21) × 10 <sup>-10</sup> esu = 1.6021917(70) × 10 <sup>-19</sup> coulomb
1 MeV	= 1.6021917(70) × 10 <sup>-6</sup> erg
h	= 6.582183(22) × 10 <sup>-22</sup> MeV sec
hc	= 1.0545919(80) × 10 <sup>-21</sup> erg sec
h <sub>c</sub>	= 1.9732891(66) × 10 <sup>-11</sup> MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
α	= e <sup>2</sup> /hc = 1/137.03602(21)
k Boltzmann	= 1.380622(59) × 10 <sup>-16</sup> erg K <sup>-1</sup>
m <sub>e</sub>	= 8.61708(37) × 10 <sup>-11</sup> MeV K <sup>-1</sup> = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m <sub>p</sub>	= 0.5110044(16) MeV = 9.109558(54) × 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg
m <sub>n</sub>	= 938.2592(52) MeV = 1836.109(14) m <sub>e</sub> = 6.72211(63) m <sub>p</sub>
r <sub>e</sub>	= 1.00727661(8) m <sub>1</sub> (where m <sub>1</sub> = 1 amu = 1836.152702(44) m <sub>e</sub> )
k <sub>B</sub>	= e <sup>2</sup> /m <sub>e</sub> c <sup>2</sup> = 2.81793(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 <sup>-13</sup> cm)
a <sub>∞</sub> Bohr	= ħ/m <sub>e</sub> c = r <sub>e</sub> α <sup>-1</sup> = 3.861592(42) × 10 <sup>-11</sup> cm
σ Thomson	= 8/3 π r <sub>e</sub> <sup>2</sup> = r <sub>e</sub> α <sup>-2</sup> = 0.56917715(81) A (1 A = 10 <sup>-8</sup> cm)
μ <sub>Bohr</sub>	= 3/4 π r <sub>e</sub> <sup>2</sup> = 0.6652453(61) × 10 <sup>-24</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.6652453(61) barns
μ <sub>nucleon</sub>	= eħ/2m <sub>p</sub> c = 0.5788381(18) × 10 <sup>-14</sup> MeV gauss <sup>-1</sup>
ω <sub>cyclotron</sub>	= e/2m <sub>p</sub> c = 8.794014(27) × 10 <sup>6</sup> rad sec <sup>-1</sup> gauss <sup>-1</sup>
ω <sub>cyclotron</sub>	= e/2m <sub>p</sub> c = 4.789484(27) × 10 <sup>3</sup> rad sec <sup>-1</sup> gauss <sup>-1</sup>

Hydrogen-like atom (nonrelativistic, μ = reduced mass):  
 $\frac{v}{c} \text{ rms} = \frac{Z\alpha}{n} c$ ;  $E_n = \frac{1}{2} \mu v^2 = \frac{\mu Z^2 \alpha^2}{2(n\hbar)^2}$ ;  $a_n = \frac{n^2 a_0}{Z}$   
 $R_\infty = m_e c^4 / 2\hbar^2 = m_e c^2 \alpha^2 / 2 = 13.605826(45) \text{ eV (Rydberg)}$   
 $pc = 0.3 \text{ Hp (MeV, kilogauss, cm)}$ ; 0.3 (which is 10<sup>-11</sup> c) enters because there are ≈ 300 "volts"/esu volt.  
 1 year (sideral) = 365.256 days = 3.1557 × 10<sup>7</sup> sec (≈ π × 10<sup>7</sup> sec)  
 density of dry air = 1.205 mg cm<sup>-3</sup> (at 20°C, 760 mm)  
 acceleration by gravity = 980.62 cm sec<sup>-2</sup> (sea level, 45°)  
 gravitational constant = 6.6732(31) × 10<sup>-8</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> sec<sup>-2</sup>  
 1 calorie (thermochemical) = 4.184 joules  
 1 atmosphere = 1033.2275 g cm<sup>-2</sup>  
 1 eV per particle = 11604.85(49)°K (from E = kT)

NUMERICAL CONSTANTS

π	= 3.1415927	1 rad	= 57.2957795 deg
e	= 2.7182818	1/e	= 0.3678794
ln 2	= 0.6931472	ln 10	= 2.3025851
log <sub>10</sub> 2	= 0.3010300	log <sub>10</sub> e	= 0.4342945

\*Compiled by Stanley J. Brodsky, based mainly on the adjustment of the fundamental physical constants by B. N. Taylor, W. H. Parker, and D. N. Langenberg, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **41**, 375 (1969). The figures in parentheses correspond to the 1 standard deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the main number.

(n) Branching ratios can presently be given only for the overall A2 (splitting unresolved): pπ 85±4% (S=1, 9%), Kπ 2.4±0.5%, ηπ 12±4% (S=1, 9%), ηπ 0.6±0.4%, π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>0</sup> (≠pπ) < 20%.  
 (o) There is only a weak indication for a K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>0</sup> + K<sup>0</sup>K mode of the f<sup>+</sup> (1514). If this mode does not exist, the KK branching fraction will have to be reported as 80±13% (rather than 72±12% as given in the table), and ηπ as 20±13%.  
 (p) See B. French's compilation (Proc. 14th International Conf. High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 94) for possible mass difference of charged and neutral πN(1660): M = 1640±20 MeV, Γ = 120±30 MeV for πN<sup>+</sup>, M = 1680±15 MeV, Γ = 200±50 MeV for πN<sup>0</sup>.  
 (q) We tabulate here Y = 0 bumps with M ≥ 1700 MeV, for which no satisfactory grouping into particles is yet possible. See listings.

Name	J <sup>PC</sup>	(J <sup>PC</sup> )	M(MeV)	Γ(MeV)	Decay modes observed	Tentative grouping
R2(1700)	1, 2	1700±15	≈30	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3	charg. part. ≈ 43/56/1	p(1710)
K <sub>S</sub> (1740)	1	1740	≈120	K <sup>0</sup> K <sup>±</sup>		R(1750)
R3(1750)	1, 2	1748±15	≈38	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3	charg. part. > 14 / < 80 / 15	
p(1900)	1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>+</sup>	1900±40	216±105	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	Structure in p̄p backward el. scattering	Region
NN(1925)	0, 1	1925	≈10	(MM) → 3	charged particles ≈ 92%	Seems to
S(1929)	1, 2	1929±14	≈35	(MM) → 3	charged particles ≈ 92%	require > 1
NN(1945)	0, 1	1945	≈22	Structure in p̄p backward el. scattering	resonance	
pπ(1985)	1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>+</sup> , 3 <sup>+</sup>	1985	≈100	ρ <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup>		
X <sup>-</sup> (2086)	1, 2	2086±38	≈150	(MM) <sup>-</sup> backward		ρ(2100)
p(2120)	1 <sup>+</sup>	2120	< 249	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup> , π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup>		
NN(2190)	1 <sup>-</sup>	2190	20-80	ρ <sup>0</sup> ρ <sup>0</sup> , ρ <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup> , π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup>		T region
T(2195)	1, 2	2195±10	≈85	Structure in NN total σ		Seems to
3π(2207)	≠ 3 <sup>-</sup>	2195±15	≈13	(MM) <sup>-</sup> → 3	charged particles ≈ 94%	require > 1
4π(2200)	1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>+</sup> , 3 <sup>+</sup>	2207±13	62±52	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup>		resonance
KK <sub>S</sub> (2176)	0 <sup>-</sup> , 1 <sup>+</sup>	2200	≈ 130	ρ <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup>		
X <sup>-</sup> (2260)	1, 2	2176±5	20±16	K <sup>0</sup> K <sup>0</sup>		ρ(2275)
p(2290)	1 <sup>+</sup>	2260±18	≈25	(MM) <sup>-</sup> backward		
NN(2380)	0	2290	< 165	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>+</sup> , π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>0</sup>		
NN(2345)	1 <sup>-</sup>	2380±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ		
U(2375)	1 <sup>-</sup>	2345±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ		
X <sup>-</sup> (2500)	1, 2	Included on the main Meson Table, and summarized in listings				
X <sup>-</sup> (2620)	1, 2	2500±32	≈87	(MM) <sup>-</sup> backward		
X <sup>-</sup> (2800)	1, 2	2620±20	85±50	(MM)		
X <sup>-</sup> (2880)	1, 2	2800±20	46±10	(MM) <sup>-</sup>		
X <sup>-</sup> (2880)	1, 2	2880±20	≈15	(MM) <sup>-</sup>		

(r) See note in listings. Some investigators see a broad enhancement in mass (Kπ) from 1200-1350 MeV (the Q region), and others see structure. Only the K<sub>S</sub>(1240) or C seems well established, whereas the structures from 1280 to 1360 MeV cannot be disentangled. For the whole Q region the decay rate into K<sub>S</sub>(892)π is large, and a K<sub>S</sub> decay is seen. The K<sub>S</sub>, K<sub>L</sub>, and K<sub>1</sub> rates are less than a few percent.  
 (s) The average mass of the neutral K<sub>S</sub> is 1423±4, or 14 MeV higher than that of the charged K<sub>S</sub>. But these differences are very unreliable; see typed note under K<sub>S</sub>(892) mass.  
 (t) No width and branching ratios can be quoted since presence of kinematic K<sub>S</sub>N(1420)π enhancement makes background subtraction difficult.

Mixing Angles from Quadratic SU(3) Mass Formula:  
 $J^P = 0$ : Possible Nonet [π, K, η, η'] θ = 10.4±0.2°  
 = 0: Alternative Nonet [π, K, η, η'] θ = 6.2±0.1°  
 = 1: [ρ(765±15), K\*, φ, ω] θ = 39.9±1.1°  
 = 2: [ρ<sub>2</sub>H, K<sub>S</sub>N(1420), f<sub>1</sub>; f<sub>2</sub>] θ = 29.9±2.2°

Of the two iso-singlets, the "mainly-octet" one is written first, followed by a semicolon.

BARYONS January 1970

[See notes on N's and Δ's, on possible Z's, and on Y's at the beginning of those sections in the data listings; also see notes on individual resonances in the listings.]

Particle or resonance	I (J <sup>P</sup> )	T or K Beam			Particle or resonance	I (J <sup>P</sup> )	T or K Beam			Decay Modes	Fraction %	Decay Modes	Fraction %
		T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR <sup>2</sup> (mb)	Mass <sup>b</sup> (MeV)			Γ <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR <sup>2</sup> (mb)				
N <sup>+</sup> (1470)	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	938.3 939.6		0.880 0.883	Δ(1670)	3/2(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>33</sub>	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1650 to 175 to 300	2.79 ±0.40	Nπ Nππ	13	560 525	
N <sup>0</sup> (1470)	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>11</sub>	T=0.53π p=0.66 σ=21.8	1435 to 1505	2.16 ±0.36	Δ(1890)	3/2(5/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>35</sub>	T=1.28 p=1.42 σ=9.88	1840 to 1910	3.57 ±0.52	Nπ Nππ	17	704 677	
N <sup>0</sup> (1520)	1/2(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>13</sub>	T=0.61 p=0.74 σ=23.5	1510 to 1540	2.31 ±0.18	Δ(1910)	3/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>31</sub>	T=1.33 p=1.46 σ=9.54	1835 to 1935	3.65 ±0.62	Nπ Nππ	25	716 691	
N <sup>0</sup> (1535)	1/2(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S <sub>11</sub>	T=0.64 p=0.76 σ=22.5	1500 to 1600	2.36 ±0.18	Δ(1950)	3/2(7/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>37</sub>	T=1.41 p=1.54 σ=8.90	1935 to 1980	3.80 ±0.39	Nπ Δ(1236)π ΣK Σ(1385)K Δ(1236)p	45 50 2.4 1.4 seen	741 571 460 232	
N <sup>0</sup> (1670)	1/2(5/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>15</sub>	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1655 to 1680	2.79 ±0.24	Δ(2420)	3/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	T=2.50 p=2.68 σ=4.68	2420	5.86 ±0.75	Nπ Nππ	11 >20	1023 1006	
N <sup>0</sup> (1688)	1/2(5/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>15</sub>	T=0.90 p=1.03 σ=14.9	1680 to 1692	2.85 ±0.21	Δ(2850)	3/2( ? <sup>+</sup> )	T=3.71 p=3.85 σ=3.05	2850	8.12 ±1.14	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) <sub>K</sub> =0.25 f	1266 1254	
N <sup>0</sup> (1700)	1/2(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S <sub>11</sub>	T=0.92 p=1.05 σ=14.3	1665 to 1765	2.89 ±0.44	Δ(3230)	3/2( ? )	T=4.94 p=5.08 σ=2.25	3230	10.4 ±1.4	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) <sub>K</sub> =0.05 f	1475 1464	
N <sup>0</sup> (1780)	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>11</sub>	T=1.07 p=1.20 σ=12.2	1750 to 1860	3.17 ±0.62	Λ	0(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )		1115.6	1.24	See Stable Particles			
N <sup>0</sup> (1860)	1/2(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>13</sub>	T=1.22 p=1.36 σ=10.4	1840 to 1900	3.46 ±0.62	Λ(1405)	0(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S <sub>01</sub>	p<0 K <sup>+</sup> p	1405 ±58	1.97 ±0.06	Σπ	100	142	
N <sup>0</sup> (1990)	1/2(7/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>17</sub>	T=1.49 p=1.63 σ=8.34	1980 to 2000	3.96 ±0.47	Λ(1520)	0(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>03</sub>	p=0.389 σ=84.5	1518 ±28	2.30 ±0.02	NK Σπ Δππ Δπ Σππ	46±1 260 9.6±6 351 144	237 260 252 351 144	
N <sup>0</sup> (2040)	1/2(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>13</sub>	T=1.60 p=1.73 σ=7.70	2030 to 2060	4.16 ±0.56	Λ <sup>+</sup> (1670)	0(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S <sub>01</sub>	p=0.74 σ=28.5	1670	2.79 ±0.05	NK Σπ	15 50	410 393	
N <sup>0</sup> (2190)	1/2(7/2 <sup>-</sup> ) G <sub>17</sub>	T=1.94 p=2.07 σ=6.21	2000 to 2260	4.80 ±0.65	Λ <sup>0</sup> (1690)	0(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>03</sub>	p=0.78 σ=26.1	1690	2.86 ±0.07	NK Σπ Δππ Σππ	20 55 ≈15 ≈10	429 409 415 352	
N <sup>0</sup> (2650)	1/2( ? )	T=3.12 p=3.26 σ=3.67	2650	7.02 ±0.95	Λ(1815)	0(5/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>05</sub>	p=1.05 σ=16.7	1815 ±58	3.30 ±0.13	NK Σπ Σ(1385)π	65±1 14±1 17±3	537 504 358	
N <sup>0</sup> (3030)	1/2( ? )	T=4.27 p=4.41 σ=2.62	3030	9.48 ±1.21	Λ(1830)	0(5/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D <sub>05</sub>	p=1.09 σ=15.8	1835	3.37 ±0.18	NK Σπ	10 30	550 515	
Δ(1236)	3/2(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>33</sub>	T=0.195(π) p=0.304 σ=91.8 m <sub>0</sub> -m <sub>π</sub> m <sub>π</sub> -m <sub>π</sub> + = 7.9±6.8	1236.0 ±0.6 ±2 ±45±85	1.53 ±0.15 NY	Λ(2100)	0(7/2 <sup>-</sup> ) G <sub>07</sub>	p=1.68 σ=8.68	2100	4.41 ±0.21	NK Σπ Δπ ΣK Δω	25 ~1 <1 ~5 <10	748 699 617 483 443	
Δ(1650)	3/2(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S <sub>31</sub>	T=0.83 p=0.96 σ=16.4	1620 to 1695	2.72 ±0.25	Λ(2350)	0( ? )	p=2.29 σ=5.85	2350	5.52 ±0.35	NK	(J+1/2) <sub>K</sub> =0.6 f	913	



Quoted error includes an S(scale) factor. See footnote to Stable Particles Table. An arrow at the left of the Table indicates a candidate that has been omitted because of the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. See listings for information on the following: N(1700)D<sub>13</sub>, N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P<sub>33</sub>, Δ(1960)D<sub>35</sub>, Δ(2160)P<sub>33</sub>, Z<sub>0</sub>(1865), Z<sub>1</sub>(1900), N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P<sub>33</sub>, Δ(1860)F<sub>07</sub>, Δ(2015)F<sub>07</sub>, Σ(1440), Σ(1480), Σ(1450)P<sub>14</sub>, Σ(1620), Σ(1690), Σ(1880)P<sub>14</sub>, Σ(2130)G<sub>17</sub>, Σ(3000), Ξ(1630), Ξ(1700). For the baryon states, the name [such as N(1470)] contains the mass, which shifts by 5 or 10 MeV with each new analysis. The value chosen is the rounded average from Table II of the note on N's and Δ's in the baryon listings. The convention for using primes in the names is as follows: when there is more than one resonance on a given Argand diagram, the first has been designated with a prime, the second with a double prime, etc. The name (col. 1) is the same as can be found in large print in the listings. See note on N's and Δ's in baryon listings. For M and Γ we report here an interval instead of an average. Averages are appropriate if each result is based on independent measurements, but inappropriate here where the spread in parameters arises because different models or procedures have been applied to a common set of data. For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column and Γ is the average quoted on Table II of the N's and Δ's note in the baryon listings. For decay modes into ≥3 particles pmax is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances. Square brackets indicate a sub-reaction of the previous unbracketed decay mode. This state has been seen only in total cross sections. J is not known; x is T<sub>el</sub>/Γ. Branching ratios quoted here are from formation experiments which require a small D<sub>15</sub> resonant amplitude in this region. Production experiments report a state at this mass of unknown J<sup>PC</sup>, decaying mainly into Σπ.

Particle or resonance <sup>a</sup>	J <sup>PC</sup>	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πλ <sup>2</sup> (mb)	Mass <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	Γ <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	M <sub>2±</sub> Γ <sup>b</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Partial Mode	Fraction %	Decay Modes
Σ	1(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(+11489.4 (0)1192.5 (-1)197.3	1.41 1.42 1.43			See Stable Particles		
Σ(1385)	1(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P <sub>13</sub>	p<0.0 K <sup>+</sup> P S=1.3* (-1)386±2 S=2.2*	1670	50	2.79 ±0.08 4.92 ±0.05	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	8 50 44 S=4.4*	
Σ(1670)	1(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) D <sub>13</sub>	p=0.74 σ=28.5 The branching ratios as reported here are from formation experiments. Production experiments still confused. See note in listings.	1670	50	2.79 ±0.08	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	8 50 44 S=4.4*	
Σ(1750)	1(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) S <sub>11</sub>	p=0.91 σ=20.7	1750	80	3.06 ±0.14	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	~15 ~20 seen	
Σ(1765)	1(5/2 <sup>+</sup> ) D <sub>15</sub>	p=0.94 σ=19.6	1765 ±5g	60 to 146	3.12 ±0.21	N $\bar{K}$ Δ(1520)π Σ(1385)π Σπ	45±1 45±2 43±2 ~1	
Σ(1915)	1(5/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>15</sub>	p=1.25 σ=13.0 Formation and production experiments do not agree. <sup>b</sup>	1910	50	3.65 ±0.10	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	40 5 571	
Σ(2030)	1(7/2 <sup>+</sup> ) F <sub>17</sub>	p=1.52 σ=9.93	2030	80 to 170	4.12 ±0.24	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	40 35 ~5	
Σ(2250)	1( ? )	p=2.04 σ=6.76	2250	200	5.06 ±0.45	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	(J+1/2) <sub>x</sub> =0.41	
Σ(2455)	1( ? )	p=2.57 σ=5.09	2455	100	6.03 ±0.25	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	(J+1/2) <sub>x</sub> =0.3f	
Σ(2595)	1( ? )	p=2.95 σ=4.30	2595	~140	6.73 ±0.36	N $\bar{K}$ Δπ Σπ	(J+1/2) <sub>x</sub> =0.25i	
Ξ(1530)	1/2(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(0)1528.9±1.1 (-1)535.8±1.9	7.3 ±1.7		2.34 ±0.01	Ξπ Σπ	100	144
Ξ(1820)	1/2( ? )	1820	~30		3.31 ±0.05	Λ $\bar{K}$ Ξπ Σπ	30 40 234	396
Ξ(1930)	1/2( ? )	1930	110		3.72 ±0.21	Ξπ Λ $\bar{K}$ Σπ	large small	499
Ξ(2030)	1/2( ? )	2030	50		4.12 ±0.11	Ξπ Λ $\bar{K}$ Σπ	small ~20 ~70	573
Ξ(2250)	1/2( ? )	2250	130		5.06 0.29	Λ $\bar{K}$ Ξπ Σπ	seen 631 seen	689
Ξ(2500)	1/2( ? )	2500	60		6.25 0.15	Ξπ Λ $\bar{K}$ Σπ	seen seen	839
Ω	0(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1672.4			2.80	See Stable Particles		839

Starting Jan. 1970 we have relabeled the 8x8 table (and changed the 8x10 table) to conform with the convention that the first particle shall be a baryon, the second a meson. This convention is advocated by R. Levi Setti in his report to the 1969 Lund Conference, and our coefficients now agree with Levi Setti's Table II.

The changes that have been made, and their motivation, are as follows: The deSwaert table of 8x8 is merely labeled with symbols like (I<sub>1</sub> = 1/2, Y<sub>1</sub> = 1, I<sub>2</sub> = 4, Y<sub>2</sub> = 0), which can be read either as (N $\bar{r}$ ) or (KΣ). Since there are no decuplet mesons, his 8x10 table is unambiguous; it must be read with the meson first. Accordingly, before 1970 we labeled the meson first on both tables.

We now realize that this old convention violates the other convention that the N, N $\bar{r}$  coupling shall be D + F (as opposed to -D + F). To get D + F we must use the first line of the "N" table, which reads ... 3 √5/10 |8<sub>g</sub>⟩ + 1/2 |8<sub>f</sub>⟩ as opposed to ... 3 √5/10 |8<sub>D</sub>⟩ + 1/2 |8<sub>F</sub>⟩. The first line must then be labeled N $\bar{r}$  rather than KΣ, i.e., with the baryon first.

Levi Setti further advocates the convention of writing the baryon first for SU(2) as well as SU(3). For example, the sign of the amplitudes as plotted on his and our Argand plots comes from using our SU(2) Clebsch-Gordan coefficients (Condon Shortley notation) and writing the baryon first. To make it easier to abide by this universal convention we have changed deSwaert's 8x10 SU(3) table to 10x8, with the help of his Eq. (14.3):

$$\langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 \xi_2 \langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle$$

Caption for SU(3) Isoscalar Coefficient Tables (next page)

**CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS**

Note: A  $\sqrt{\quad}$  is to be understood over every coefficient; e.g., for  $-\sqrt{8/15}$  read  $-\sqrt{8/15}$ .

Notation:  $\begin{matrix} J & J & \dots \\ M & M & \dots \end{matrix}$

$1/2 \times 1/2$

1	0	0
+1/2 +1/2	1	0
+1/2 -1/2	1/2	1/2
-1/2 +1/2	1/2	-1/2
-1/2 -1/2	1	0

$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$

$Y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\phi}$

$2 \times 1/2$

5/2	3/2
+5/2	3/2
+2 1/2	1 3/2 +3/2
+2 -1/2	1/5 4/5 5/2 3/2
+1 +1/2	4/5 -1/5 +1/2 +1/2

$1 \times 1/2$

3/2	1/2
+3/2	1/2
+1 +1/2	1 +1/2 +1/2
+1 -1/2	1/3 2/3 3/2 1/2
0 +1/2	2/3 -1/3 -1/2 -1/2

$Y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi}$

$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$

$2 \times 1$

3	2	1
+3	2	1
+2 +1	1 +2	2
+2 0	1/3 2/3 3 2 1	3 2 1
+1 +1/2	2/3 -1/3 +1 +1 +1	0 0 0

$3/2 \times 1$

5/2	3/2	1/2
+5/2	3/2	1/2
+3/2 +1	1 +3/2 +3/2	5/2 3/2 1/2
+3/2 0	2/5 3/5 5/2 3/2 1/2	5/2 3/2 1/2
+1/2 +1	3/5 -2/5 +1/2 +1/2 +1/2	5/2 3/2 1/2

$1 \times 1$

2	1	0
+2	1	0
+1 0	1/2 1/2 2 1 0	3 2 1
0 +1	1/2 -1/2 0 0 0	0 0 0

$Y_l^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_l^{m*}$

$\langle j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 | j_1 j_2 J M \rangle$

$= (-1)^{J-j_1-j_2} \langle j_2 j_1 m_2 m_1 | j_2 j_1 J M \rangle$

Changed to Baryon-First convention, Jan 1970. See caption on previous page.

SU(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS, adapted from J.J. de Swart, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 916 (1963).

$\{10\}$  has a negative coefficient, i.e.  $\langle NK|10\rangle = -1$ . The others, involving  $\{27\}$  and  $\{10\}$ , are all +1.

Multiplicity of 27:  $\bullet=1, \times=2, \Delta=3$

Multiplicity of 35:  $\bullet=1, \times=2$

The Phase Factor  $\xi_1 = \pm 1$ , from de Swart's Table I, enters in his symmetry formula (14.3):

$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1 - I_2} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle$

This factor is irrelevant if you are doing your own self-consistent calculations; it enters when you try to check someone else who chose  $\mu_2 \otimes \mu_1$  instead of  $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$ .

\* Four single coefficient tables are omitted; only the  $\{27\}$  is -; the three with  $\{35\}$  are +1.

$8 \times 8$

$Y=2, \bullet$

$Y=1, \bullet$

$Y=0, \bullet$

$Y=-1, \bullet$

$Y=-2, \bullet$

$Y=-3, \bullet$

$8 \times 10$

$Y=2, \bullet$

$Y=1, \bullet$

$Y=0, \bullet$

$Y=-1, \bullet$

$Y=-2, \bullet$

$Y=-3, \bullet$

# ILLUSTRATED KEY FOR DATA CARD LISTINGS

**Name of particle as it appears in table.** XX(1200) 74 XX MESON (1200, JPC= -) I=1 (Particle code (for internal use only).)

**Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table.** ORIGINALLY CALLED XXX OMITTED FROM TABLE (Particle name and quantum numbers (if known).)

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**Quantity tabulated below.** 74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)

	M	L	1216.	11.	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P		7/66
<b>Code for quantity tabulated (M=mass, W=width, etc.)</b>	M	L	150(1192.)	(16.)	LYNCH	67 HRC	+ 2.7 PI-P		6/67
	M	L	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION		PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68
	M	L	1198.		FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P		9/69*
	M	L	1210.		SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*
<b>Symbols used to key together data card and related comments.</b>	M	L	1208.1		SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT				
	M	L	1210.		± Error (- field blank if error symmetric).				
	M	L	1206.9	5.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

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**Number of events above background.** 74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)

	W	50.	10.		PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68
<b>Measured values (parentheses indicate value not used in average).</b>	W	(60.)	OR LESS		SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*

(Abbreviated reference for this result (see list of references below).)

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**Average value (and error) of quantity measured.** 74 XX(1200) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	P1	XX(1200)	INTO 3PI		DECAY MASSES				
	P2	XX(1200)	INTO K KBAR				139+ 139+ 139		
							493+ 493		

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**Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle).** 74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS

	R1	XX(1200)	INTO 3PI/TOTAL				(P1)/TOTAL			
	R1	L	.66	.02	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P		7/66	
	R1	L	(.68)	(.03)	LYNCH	67 HRC	+ 2.7 PI-P		6/67	
	R1	L	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION							
	R1	L	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT							
	R1	FIT	0.675	0.012						
	R2	XX(1200)	INTO KKBAR/TOTAL				(P2)/TOTAL			
	R2	L	.35	.05	PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68	
	R2	FIT	0.325	0.012						
	R3	XX(1200)	INTO KKBAR/3PI				(P2)/(P1)			
	R3	L	.50	.03	FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P		9/69*	
	R3	L	.41	.04	SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*	
	R3	AVG	0.468	0.043	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
	R3	FIT	0.480	0.026						

(Reaction producing particle (here, 3.2 GeV/c K<sup>+</sup>p), or comments.)

(Charge(s) of particle detected.)

(R<sub>i</sub> in terms of the P<sub>j</sub> above.)

(SCALE > 1 indicates some inconsistency in measurements (see text).)

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**References listed by year, then author.** \*\*\*\*\* REFERENCES FOR XX(1200) (Institution(s) of author(s) (see abbreviations on next page).)

	MERRILL	66	PRL	16	143	A. MERRILL	(SLAC+AMFX)		
	LYNCH	67	PR	155	610	R. LYNCH	(BNL)		
	PIERCE	68	PL	278	230	N. PIERCE	(LRL)		
	FENNER	69	NC	618	372	D. FENNER, B. BEANE	(NYSE+AMFX)		
	SMITH	69	PRL	22	17	J. SMITH	(SLAC)		Author(s)

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## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED ON THE DATA CARDS

**Measurement Technique (TECH)**

- CC Cloud chamber
- CNTR Counters, electronics
- EMUL Emulsions
- HBC Hydrogen bubble chambers
- HEBC Helium bubble chambers
- DBC Deuterium bubble chambers
- HLBC Heavy liquid bubble chambers
- OSPK Optical spark chambers
- ASPK Automatic spark chambers
- MMS Missing mass spectrometer
- RVUE Review of previous experimental data

**Journals**

- ADVP Advances in Physics
- ANP Annals of Physics
- ARNS Annual Reviews of Nuclear Science
- BAPS Bulletin of the American Physical Society
- JETP English Translation of Soviet Physics JETP
- NC Nuovo Cimento
- NP Nuclear Physics
- PL Physics Letters
- PPSL Proceedings of the Physical Society of London
- PR Physical Review
- PRL Physical Review Letters
- PRSL Proceedings of the Royal Society of London
- RMP Reviews of Modern Physics
- ZPHY Zeitschrift für Physik

The following abbreviations refer to proceedings of Conferences.

- AIX International Conference on Elementary Particles, Aix-en-Provence, 1961
- ARGONNE International Conference on Weak Interactions, Argonne National Laboratory, 1963
- ATHENS Athens Topical Conference on Recently Discovered Resonant Particles, Ohio University, 1963
- BALATON Symposium on Weak Interactions, Balatonvilagos, Hungary, 1966
- BERKELEY International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1966
- BNL International Conference on Fundamental Aspects of Weak Interactions, Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1963
- BOULDER Symposium on Strong Interactions 1965
- CERN International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1958 and 1962
- CORAL GABLES Conference on Symmetry Principles at High Energy, 1964 and 1965
- DESY International Symposium on Electron and Photon Interactions at High Energies, Hamburg, 1965
- DUBNA International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1964
- KIEV Ninth Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1959
- OXFORD International Conference on Elementary Particles, 1965
- ROCH Fifth (Sixth, Seventh) Annual Rochester Conference on High Energy Nuclear Physics 1955 (1956, 1957). Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, 1960.
- SIENA International Conference on Nucleon Structure, 1963.

Finally,

- BNL Brookhaven National Laboratory
- CU Columbia University, includes Nevis Reports
- NYO New York Operations Office, AEC
- UCRL Lawrence Radiation Laboratory (University of California)
- etc. refer to unpublished reports of the Author's Institution.

Since January 1969, when we have had to abbreviate an institutional name on the data and reference cards, we have used the following (which is the list used by the HERA group at CERN):

<p>AACH AACHEN,GERMANY AERE HARWELL,ENGL AMES AMES, IOWA,USA ANL ARGONNE, ILL,USA ANNA ANN ARBOR,MICH,USA ARIZ TUCSON,ARIZ,USA ATEN ATHENS,OHIO,USA ATHO ATHENS,OHIO,USA BARI BARI, ITALY BELG BRUXELLES,BELGIUM BERG BERGENDORF,GERMANY BERK BERKELEY,CAL,USA BERL ZEUTHEN,BERLIN,GERMANY BERN BERN, SWITZERLAND BGNA BOLOGNA,ITALY BIRM BIRMINGHAM,ENGLAND BLN BIRMINGHAM,ENGLAND BOHR COPENHAGEN,DENMARK BONN BONN,GERMANY BRAN WALTHAM,MASS,USA BROW PROVIDENCE,RH,USA BRUX BRUXELLES,BELGIUM BUFF BUFFALO,NY,USA CAEN CAEN,FRANCE CALT PASADENA,CAL,USA CARN PITTSBURGH,PA,USA CASE CLEVELAND,OHIO,USA CAVE CAMBRIDGE,ENGLAND CCNY NEW YORK,NY,USA CEDEF PARIS,FRANCE CEA CAMBRIDGE,MASS,USA CERN GENEVA,SWITZERLAND CHIC CHICAGO,ILL,USA COLO BOULDER,COL,USA COLU NEW YORK,NY,USA CORN ITHACA,NY,USA DARE DARESBURY,ENGLAND DESY HAMBURG,GERMANY DUKE DURHAM,NC,USA DURH DURHAM,ENGLAND EPIN CHICAGO,ILL,USA EPOL PARIS,FRANCE ETHZ ZURICH,SWITZERLAND FIREZ FIRENZE,ITALY FLAS TALLHASSEE,FLA,USA FLOR GAINESVILLE,FLA,USA FRAS FRASCATI,ITALY GENO GENOVA,ITALY GEVA GENEVA,SWITZERLAND GLAS GLASGOW,SCOTLAND GRAZ GRAZ,AUSTRIA HAMB HAMBURG,GERMANY HARP CAMBRIDGE,MASS,USA HAWA HONOLULU,HAWAII,USA HEID HEIDELBERG,GERMANY HELS HELSINKI,FINLAND ILL URBANA,ILL,USA IND BLOOMINGTON,IND,USA IOWA IOWA CITY, IOWA,USA IPN ORSAY,FRANCE IRAD PARIS,FRANCE IRVN IRVINE,CAL,USA ITEP MOSCOW,USSR JHOP BATIMORE,MD,USA JINN DUBNA,USSR KARL KARLSRUHE,GERMANY KRAK KRAKOV,POLAND LANC LANCASTER,ENGLAND LEBD MOSCOW,USSR LEID LEIDEN,NETHERLANDS LIVP LIVERPOOL,ENGLAND LONC LONDON,ENGLAND LOND LONDON,ENGLAND</p>	<p>TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN IOWA STATE UNIV. UNIV. OF MICHIGAN UNIV. OF ARIZONA RESEARCH CENTRE DEMOKRITOS OHIO UNIV. UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI BARI INSTITUT INTERNUNIVERSITAIRE DES SCIENCES NUCLEAIRES PSISK INSTITUT UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA FORSCHUNGSSTELLE FUR PHYS. HOHER ENERGIEN UER DAW UNIV. DI BOLOGNA BIRMINGHAM UNIV. BROOKHAVEN NAT. LAB. NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE UNIV. BONN BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY BROWN UNIV. UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE CALIFORNIA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY CARNEGIE INST. OF TECHNOLOGY CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV. CAVENISH LAB.,CAMBRIDGE UNIV. CITY COLL. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE DE FRANCE CAMBRIDGE ELECTRON ACCELERATOR EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCL. RESEARCH UNIV. OF CHICAGO UNIV. OF COLORADO COLUMBIA UNIV. CORNELL UNIV. DARESBURY NUCL. PHYS. LAB. DEUTSCHE ELEKTROEN-SYNCHROTRON DUKE UNIV. UNIV. OF DURHAM ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES UNIV. OF FIRENZE EIDGENOSSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE FLORIDA STATE UNIV. UNIV. OF FLORIDA LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL SINCROTRONE UNIV. DI GENOVA UNIV. DE GENEVE UNIV. OF GLASGOW UNIV. GRAZ UNIV. OF HAMBURG HARVARD UNIV. UNIV. OF HAWAII UNIV. HEIDELBERG HELSINKI UNIV. TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV. OF ILLINOIS UNIV. OF INDIANA UNIV. OF IOWA INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE INSTITUT DU RADIUM UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH TECHNISCHE UNIV. KARLSRUHE JAGELLONIAN UNIV. UNIV. OF LANCASTER LEBEDEV PHYSICS INSTITUTE UNIV. OF LORENTZ LIVERPOOL UNIV. UNIV. COLL. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIV. COLLEGE</p>	<p>LOUI BATON ROUGE,LA,USA LBL BERKELEY,CAL,USA LUND LUND, SWEDEN MADR MADRID,SPAIN MANH NEW YORK,NY,USA MANZ MAINZ,GERMANY MASS AMHERST,MASS,USA MCGI MONTREAL,CANADA MCHS MANCHESTER,ENGLAND MILA MILANO,ITALY MILIT MILAN,ITALY MIM MUNICH,GERMANY NAPL NAPOLI,ITALY NDAM NOTRE DAME,IND,USA NDM NOTRE DAME,IND,USA NORTH NORTHWESTERN UNIV. NEVIS IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON NJNJ NJMEGEN,NETHERLAND NOVO NOVOSIBIRSK,USSR NWES EVANSTON,ILL,USA NYU NEW YORK,NY,USA OHIO COLUMBUS,OHIO,USA OREG EUGENE,ORE,USA ORNL OAK RIDGE,TENN,USA ORNL OAK RIDGE,NAT. LAB. ORSA ORSAY,FRANCE ORUC OXFORD,ENGLAND,USA OSLO OSLO,NORWAY PITA OTTAWA,CANADA OXF OXFORD,ENGLAND PADO PADOVA,ITALY PENN PHILADELPHIA,PA,USA PISA PISA,ITALY PITT PITTSBURGH,PA,USA PRINC PRINCETON,NJ,USA PRINC PRINCETON,NJ,USA PURD LAFAYETTE,IND,USA RUC RUC, ILLINOIS,USA RHEI CHILTON,IDDICOOT,BERKSHIRE,ENGLAND RISO ROSKILDE, DENMARK RIVS RIVINGTON,ENGLAND,USA ROCH ROCHESTER,NY,USA ROMA ROME,ITALY RUTG NEW BRUNSWICK,NJ,USA SACLAY SACLAY,FRANCE SERP SERPUKHOV,USSR SHAM SOUTHAMPTON,ENGLAND SLAC SANTA BARBARA,CAL,USA STAN STANFORD,CAL,USA STEV HOBOKEN,NJ,USA STLO ST LOUIS,MO,USA STON STONBY BROOK,CT,USA STRB STRASBOURG,FRANCE SUSX SUSSEX,ENGLAND,USA SYR SYRACUSE,NY,USA TENN TENNESSEE,USA TOR TORONTO,CANADA TOR TORONTO,CANADA TRI TRIESTE,ITALY TUFT MEDFORD,MASS,USA UCLA LOS ANGELES,CAL,USA UCSB SANTA BARBARA,CAL,USA UCSD LA JOLLA,CAL,USA UCSD LA JOLLA,CAL,USA UTAH SALT LAKE CITY,UTAH VAND NASHVILLE,TENN,USA WAR WARSZAWA,POLAND WASH SEATTLE,WASH,USA WIEN VIENNA,AUSTRIA WISC MADISON,WIS,USA YALE NEW HAVEN,CONN,USA</p>	<p>LOUISIANA STATE UNIV. LAWRENCE RADIATION LAB.,UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA UNIV. OF LUND JUNTA DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR MANNHATTAN COLL. UNIV. MAINZ UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN STATE UNIV. UNIV. OF MANCHESTER UNIV. DI MILANO MICHIGAN STATE UNIV. NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LAB. UNIV. DI NAPOLI NOTRE DAME UNIV. NORTHWESTERN UNIV. NEVIS LABS,NY,USA RUC UNIV. NIJMEGEN INST. OF NUCL. PHYS. NORTHWESTERN UNIV. NEW YORK UNIV. OHIO STATE UNIV. UNIV. OF OREGON OAK RIDGE NAT. LAB. UNIV. DE PARIS, FACULTE DES SCIENCES UNION CARBIDE NUCL. DIVISION OSLO UNIV. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OXFORD UNIV. UNIV. DI PADOVA UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA UNIV. DI PISA UNIV. OF PITTSBURGH PRINCETON-PENNSYLVANIA PROTON ACCELERATOR PRINCETON UNIV. PURDUE UNIV. UNIV. OF SCIENCE WEIZMANN INST. OF SCIENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT RISO UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA UNIV. OF ROCHESTER UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA UNIV. OF SCIENCE CENTRE D'ETUDES NUCLEAIRES SACLAY (FRANCE) INST. OF HIGH ENERGY PHYS. UNIV. OF SOUTHAMPTON STANFORD LINAC ACCELERATOR CENTER STANFORD UNIV. STEVENS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY WASHINGTON UNIV. STOCKHOLMS UNIV. STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (USA) CENTRE DES RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES SUSSEX UNIV. SYRACUSE UNIV. UNIV. OF TENNESSEE UNIV. OF TORONTO UNIV. OF TORING UNIV. OF TRIESTE TUFTS UNIV. UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA (USA) UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA,SAN DIEGO UNIV. OF MARYLAND UNIV. OF UTAH (USA) VANDERBILT UNIV. UNIV. OF WASHINGTON UNIV. OF WASHINGTON UNIV. WIEN UNIV. OF WISCONSIN YALE UNIVERSITY</p>
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# DATA CARD LISTINGS

## STABLE PARTICLES

### I.E. IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE ABOVE BACKGROUND PUNCHED

**γ** 0 GAMMA (0,J=1)  
0 GAMMA MASS (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*21 MEV)  
M (6.) OR LESS PATEL 65 SATELLITE DATA 10/69\*  
M (6.) OR LESS GINTSBURG 64 SATELLITE DATA 10/69\*  
M (2.3) OR LESS GOLDBABER 68 SATELLITE DATA 10/69\*

REFERENCES  
0 GAMMA  
GINTSBUR 64 SOV. ASTR. J7 536 M. A. GINTSBURG (ACAD SCI, USSR)  
PATEL 65 PL 14 105 V. L. PATEL (DURHAM)  
GOLDBABE 68 PRL 21 567 A. GOLDBABER, M. NIETO (STONY BROOK)

**ν<sub>e</sub>** 1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
1 E-NEUTRINO MASS (KEV)  
M LESS THAN 0.25 LANGER 52 CNTR  
M LESS THAN 0.15 HAMILTON 53 CNTR  
M LESS THAN 0.55 OR- 0.28 FRIEDMAN 58 CNTR  
M LESS THAN 0.06 BERQKVIST 69 CNTR EL. STATIC MAG. SP 11/69\*

REFERENCES  
1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
LANGER 52 PR 88 689 L M LANGER, R J D HOFFAT (INDIANA)  
HAMILTON 53 PR 92 1521 D HAMILTON, W P ALFORD, L GROSS (PRINCETON)  
FRIEDMAN 58 PR 109 2214 LEWIS FRIEDMAN, LINCOLN G SMITH (BNL)  
BERQKVIST 69 CERH 60-7 91 KARL-ERIK BERQKVIST (UNIV. STOCKHOLM)

**ν<sub>μ</sub>** 2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
2 MU-NEUTRINO MASS (MEV)  
M (3.5) OR LESS BARKAS 56 ENUL  
M (4.0) OR LESS DUDZIAK 59 CNTR  
M (3.6) OR LESS FEINBERG 63 RVUE 7/66  
M (3.0) OR LESS ALLCOCK 65 RVUE 7/66  
M (2.5) OR LESS BARDON 65 ASPK 7/66  
M (2.1) OR LESS SHAFER 65 CNTR CONF LEV = 68PCT 3/68  
M (1.6) OR LESS ROTH 67 CNTR 90 PERCENT C.L. 3/68  
M (2.2) OR LESS; C.L.=0.90 HYMAN 67 HBC 0. K= HE 11/67  
M (0.46) (0.44) (0.46) FRANK 68 CNTR C.L.=0.67 9/68

REFERENCES  
2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
BARKAS 56 PR 101 778 W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)  
DUDZIAK 59 PR 114 336 W F DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)  
FEINBERG 63 ARNS 13 431 G FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)  
ALLCOCK 65 PPSL 85 875 G R ALLCOCK (LIVERPOOL)  
BARDON 65 PRL 14 449 BARDON, NORTON, PEOPLES + (COLUM+STONY BROOK)  
SHAFER 65 PRL 14 923 R E SHAFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)  
ROTH 67 PL 268 39 ROTH, JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, WORMALD (LIVERPOOL)  
HYMAN 67 PL 25 B 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE, KEYES+(ARG+CORN+NUU)  
FRANK 68 VIENNA ABS. 365 FRANK, GAJET, LAKIN (SHAM+LIVP+STAN)

**e** 3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)  
3 ELECTRON MASS (MEV)  
M 0.511006 0.000002 COHEN 65 RVUE

3 ELECTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*21 YR)  
T OVER 2.0 MOE 65 CNTR 6/66

3 ELECTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (E/2ME)  
MM (1.0011609±0.000024) SCHUPP 61 CNTR - 8/66  
MM R (1.001159±22) ±(27)10\*\*9 WILKINSON 63 CNTR + 8/66  
MM (1.001168) (1.00011) RICH 66 CNTR + POSITRON 6/68  
MM (1.001159557) ±(10)10\*\*9 RICH 68 CNTR -  
MM R RICH 68 IS REEVALUATION OF WILKINSON 63

REFERENCES  
3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)

SCHUPP 61 PR 121 1 A A SCHUPP, R W PIDD, L J CRANE (MICHIGAN)  
WILKINSO 63 PR 130 852 D T WILKINSON, H R CRANE (MICHIGAN)  
COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, J W M DUMOND (NAASC+CALTECH)  
MOE 65 PR 140 B 992 M K MOE, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)  
RICH 66 PRL 17 271 A RICH, H R CRANE (MICHIGAN)  
RICH 68 PRL 20 967 A RICH (MICHIGAN)

**μ** 4 MUON (106,J=1/2)  
4 MUON MASS (MEV)  
M 105.659 0.002 FEINBERG 63 RVUE  
M FIT 105.659 0.002 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

4 MUON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*6)  
T 2.198 0.001 0.001 FARLEY 62 CNTR  
T 2.202 0.003 0.003 ECKHAUSE 63 CNTR CONLEV=98 11/67  
T 2.197 0.002 0.002 MEYER 63 CNTR +  
T 2.198 0.002 0.002 MEYER 63 CNTR - 7/66  
T AVG 2.1983 0.0008 0.0008 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

4 RATIO OF LIFETIME OF MU+ TO MU-  
DT 1.000 0.001 MEYER 63 CNTR LIFETIME MU+/MU- 7/66

4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
P1 MUON INTO E (E-NEU) (MU-NEU) .5+ 0+ 0  
P2 MUON INTO E 2GAMMA .5+ 0+ 0  
P3 MUON INTO 2ELECTRONS .5+ .5+ .5  
P4 MUON INTO E GAMMA .5+ 0

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS  
R1 MUON INTO E+2GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*5) (P2)/(P1)  
R1 (1.6)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKEL 63 O5PK  
R2 F MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*7) (P3)/(P1)  
R2 F (5.0)OR LESS C.L.= .90 PARKER 67 CNTR  
R2 F (1.3)OR LESS C.L.= .90 ALIKHANDOV 62 O5PK  
R2 F (1.5)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKELZ 63 CNTR  
R2 F (1.25)OR LESS C.L.= .90 BARBEY 63 O5PK  
R2 F FOUR ABOVE EXPERIMENTS EVALUATED UPPER LIMITS ASSUMING A SECOND ORDER  
R2 V-A NEUTRINO LOOP DIAGRAM. LIMITS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED BY  
R2 ASSUMING A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.

R3 MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*8) (P4)/(P1)  
R3 (4.3)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKEL 63 O5PK  
R3 (2.2)OR LESS C.L.= .90 PARKER 64 O5PK

4 MUON ANOMALOUS MAGN. MOMENT (10\*\*6 ME/(2MUON MASS))  
MM 1162.0 5.0 CHARPAK 62 CNTR +  
MM B (1165.75) (0.71) BAILEY 68 CNTR + STOR. RINGS 5/69\*  
MM B (1166.25) (0.24) BAILEY 68 CNTR - STOR. RINGS 5/69\*  
MM B ERRORS STATISTICAL VALUES COMBINED TO GIVE MU+ VALUE BELOW 5/69\*  
MM 1166.16 0.31 BAILEY 68 CNTR + STOR. RINGS 5/69\*  
MM AVG 1166.14 0.31 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS  
RHO RHO PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)  
RHO C (0.741) (0.027) DUDZIAK 59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
RHO P 9213 0.745 0.025 PLANO 60 HRC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69\*  
RHO P TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA  
RHO C 2276 (0.751) (0.034) BLOCK 62 HBC - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69\*  
RHO D (0.64) (0.04) PARLOW 64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69\*  
RHO D (0.661) (0.018) PARLOW 64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69\*  
RHO D (0.867) (0.035) PONTECORV 64 CC - 10/69\*  
RHO D RESULTS IN DOUBT  
RHO C BOOK (0.7503) (0.0026) PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
RHO C 280K (0.760) (0.009) SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
RHO C 170K (0.762) (0.008) FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
RHO C ETA CONSTRAINED TO THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO  
RHO C PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69. 10/69\*  
RHO 0.7518 0.0026 DERENZO 69 RVUE  
RHO AVG 0.7517 0.0026 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

ETA ETA PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS ETA=0)  
ETA P 9213 (-2.0) (0.9) PLANO 60 HRC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69\*  
ETA P TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA- PLANO 60 DISCOUNTS VALUE FOR ETA 10/69\*  
ETA C 800K (0.05) (0.5) PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
ETA C 280K (-0.7) (0.6) SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
ETA C 170K (-0.7) (0.5) FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69\*  
ETA C RHO CONSTRAINED =0.75  
ETA 6346 -0.12 0.21 DERENZO 69 HRC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+ 10/69\*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table of experimental parameters and results, including sections for DELTA PARAMETER, HELICITY OF DECAY ELECTRON, SCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT, REFERENCES, and CHARGED PION [140, JPG=0] I=1.

Table of 8 CHARGED PION LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*+9), CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES, CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS, and 8 CHARGED PION [140, JPG=0] I=1. Includes a graph of CHARGED PION DECAY RATE (UNITS 10\*\*+9 SEC-1) vs CHARGED PION DECAY RATE (UNITS 10\*\*+9 SEC-1).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

RARDON 66 PRL 16 775	RARDON, ROSE, JOHNSON, KRUEGER + (COLUMBIA)
RUNDELISE 66 PL 23 283	AKUTYIN, PROKOSHIN, PASOVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)
KINSEY 66 PR 144 1132	KINSEY, LOBKWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
LOBKWICZ 66 PRL 17 548	LOBKWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIWA + (ROCH+BNL)
AYRES 67 PL 246 483	D S AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KURZ + (LRL)
ALSO 67 PR 157 1288	AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ + (LRL)
NORDBERG 67 PL 246 596	NORDBERG, LOBKWICZ, BJUMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)
SHAFFER 67 PR 163 1451	ROBERT F. SHAFFER (LRL)
SEE ALSO PRL 14 923	SHAFFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)
DEPOMMIE 68 NUC PHYS 84 189	DEPOMMIE, DUCLOS, HEINTZE, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
PETRUHKH 68 JINR-P1-3862	PETRUHKHIN, KYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)
AYRES 69 UCRL-18369	DAVID S AYRES (ITHESIS) (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 261	AYRES, CORNACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY + (LRL, UCSR)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)

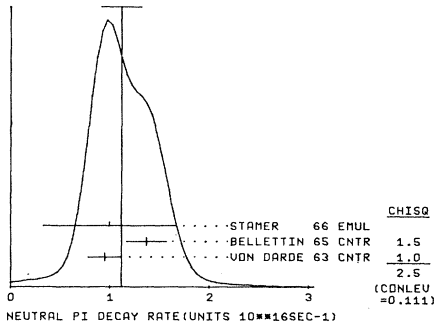
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$\pi^0$	9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0-+)	I=1
	9 PI MASS DIFFERENCE (PI+-)-(PI0)(MEV)	
D	(5.371 (1.0)	PANDOSKY 51 CNTR -
D	4.50 0.31	CHENOWSKY 54 CNTR -
D	4.62 0.05	HADDOCK 59 CNTR -
D	4.60 0.04	HILLMAN 59 CNTR -
D	4.55 0.07	CASSELS 59 CNTR -
D	4.6056 0.0055	CZIRR 63 CNTR -
D	4.59 0.03	PETRUHKHIN 63 CNTR -
D	4.6034 0.0052	VASILEVSK 66 CNTR -
D	4.6041 0.0057	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

9 PION LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*+16)

T	N 76 (1.91 (0.5)	(0.5)	GLASSER 61 EMUL	
T	N 45 (2.31 (1.1)	(1.0)	TIETGE 62 EMUL	
T	N 88 (2.8) (0.9)	(0.9)	KOLLER 63 EMUL	SEE STAMER 66
T	1.05 0.18	0.18	VON DARDE 63 CNTR	
T	N 75 (1.71 (0.5)		SHWE 64 EMUL	
T	0.730 0.105		BELLETTINI 65 CNTR	6/66
T	1.61 (0.6)	(0.5)	EVANS 65 EMUL	6/66
N OLD EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC SHIFT TO LARGER LIFETIME VALUES				
T	K 232 1.0 0.5		STAMER 66 EMUL	8/67
T	K INCLUDES EVENTS OF KOLLER 63			8/67
T	(0.61 (0.2)	(0.08)	BRAUNSCHW 68 CNTR	PRIMKOFF EFF. 9/68
T	0.89 0.18	0.14	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.12 ± 0.20  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	PIO INTO 2 GAMMA	DECAY MASSES	
P2	PIO INTO E+ E- GAMMA	0+ 0	
P3	PIO INTO 4 ELECTRONS	+5+ +5+ 0	
P4	PIO INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0	

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	PIO INTO (3 GAMMA) / (2 GAMMA)	(P2) / (P1)	
R1	(0.01196) THEORETICAL CALC. JOSEPH 60	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R1	0.0117 0.0015	RUDAGOV 60 HBC	
R1	2071 0.01166 0.0007	SAMIOS 61 HBC	PI-P TO PIO N
R1	S	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANDOSKY RATIO = 1.62	
R1	0.0117 0.0004	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R2	PIO INTO (3 GAMMA) / (2 GAMMA) / (E+ E- GAMMA)	(P4) / (P1)	
R2	0 (5.0) OR LESS	NUCLIS 65 CNTR	CL-90 PERCENT 6/66
R2	(5.0) OR LESS	KUTIN 65 CNTR	90 PERCENT C.L. 3/68
R3	PIO INTO (E+ E- E- E-) / (2 GAMMA)	(P3) / (P1)	
R3	(3.47) THEORETICAL CAL. KROLL 55	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R3	146 3.18 0.30	SAMIOS 62 HBC	SEE NOTE N BELOW 6/66
R3	N	ABOVE VALUE USES PANDOSKY RATIO = 1.62	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

REFERENCES  
9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0-+)

PANDOSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANDOSKY, R L BARDOT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINOWSKY 54 PR 93 586	M CHINOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KROLL 55 PR 98 1355	N KROLL, W WADA (COLUMBIA+BNL)
CASSELS 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELS, JONES, MURPHY, O'NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROWE, CZIRR (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 887	HILLMAN, MIDDELDKOP, YANAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)
RUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	RUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	D W JOSEPH (LRL)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	R G GLASSER, N SEEMAN, R STILLER (BNL)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N D SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+BNL)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLAND, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
TIETGE 62 PR 127 1324	J TIETGE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L KOLLER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
KCLIP 63 SEE ALSO STAMER 66	
PETRUHKH 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETRUHKHIN, YU D PROKOSHIN (JINR)
VON DARDE 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDE, DEKKERS, HERMID, VAN PUTTEN (CERN)
SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F W SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTINI 65 NC 40 A 1139	BELLETTINI, NEMPORAD, BRACCINI (PISA+FERENZ)
DUCLOS 65 PL 19 253	DUCLOS, FREYTAG, HEINTZE + (CERN+HEIDELBERG)
EVANS 65 PR 139 B 982	D A EVANS (OXFORD)
KUTIN 65 JETP LETT 2 243	KUTIN, PETRUHKHIN, PROKOSHIN (JINR)
STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER + (STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DUNAITSSEV + (DUBNA)
BRAUNSCHW 68 VIENNA ABS. 297	BRAUNSCHWEIG, HUSMANN, LUBELSMEYER + (RONN)

$K^{\pm}$

10 CHARGED K (494, JPC=0-) I=1/2  
10 CHARGED K MASS (MEV)

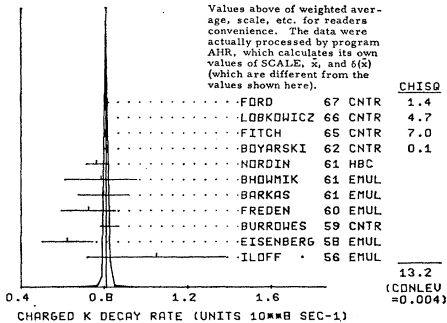
M	493.9 0.2	COHEN 57 RVUE +
M	493.7 0.3	BARKAS 63 EMUL -
M	493.78 0.17	GREINER 65 EMUL + VIA TAU DECAY 7/66
M	493.81 0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M	493.82 0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

10 CHARGED K LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*+8)

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT  
OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 48 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISO=74. MAIN CONTRIBUTION (12.7) COMES FROM R19 OF EIGHTEEN 48 IVE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME

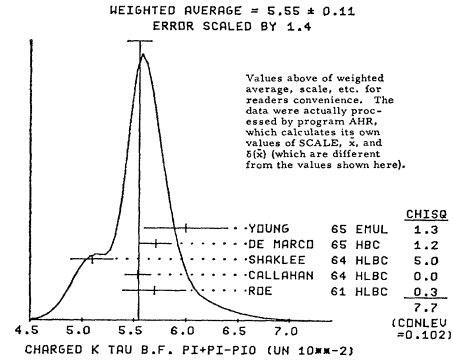
T	CHAR. K LIFETIME		
T	0.95 0.36	0.25	ILOFF 56 EMUL
T	52 1.60 0.3	0.3	EISENBERG 58 EMUL
T	1.21 0.06	0.06	BURROWS 59 CNTR
T	33 1.38 0.24	0.24	FREDEN 60 EMUL
T	1.25 0.22	0.17	BARKAS 61 EMUL
T	51 1.27 0.36	0.23	PHOMIK 61 EMUL
T	293 1.31 0.08	0.08	NORDIN 61 HBC
T	(1.24) (0.07)		NORDIN 61 RVUE -
T	1.231 0.011	0.011	BOYARSKI 62 CNTR +
T	1.243 0.0038		FITCH 65 CNTR +
T	1.2265 0.0036		LOBKWICZ 66 CNTR +
T	1.221 0.011		FORD 67 CNTR +
T	(1.244) (0.005)		GIACOMELLI 67 CNTR +
T	G		GIACOMELLI 67 VALUE JUST A CHECK ON APPARATUS
T	1.2343 0.0052	0.0052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
T	1.2349 0.0043		VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8102 ± 0.0034  
ERROR SCALED BY 2.1



Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE, (+) - (-) / AVE. (PERCENT)			
DT N	THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.1.		
DT	0.049 0.097	LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L 9/66
DT	0.47 0.30	FORD 67 CNTR	9/66
DT	0.09 0.12	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3	8/67
10 DECAY RATES DIFF. (+) - (-) / AV. (PERCENT)			
D1	DIFFERENCE IN K MU2 RATES ((W1)-(W1-))/W1		
D1	-0.54 0.41	FORD 67 CNTR	8/67
D2	DIFFERENCE IN TAU RATES ((W2)-(W2-))/W2		
D2	-0.04 0.21	FORD 67 CNTR	8/67
D2	-0.50 0.90	FLETCHER 67 OSPK	8/67
D2	-0.06 0.20	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0	
D3	DIFFERENCE IN TAU PRIME RATES ((W4)-(W4-))/AVERAGE		
D3	-0.0055 0.0090	HERZO 69 OSPK	11/69*
10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	CHAR. K INTO MU (NEU)	K MU2	105+ 0
P2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	K P12	139+ 134- 139
P3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	TAU	139+ 139+ 139
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	TAU PRIME	139+ 134+ 134
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+ 134+ 0
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	+5+ 134+ 0
P7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E+ NEU	K E+ 4	139+ 139+ +5+ 0
P8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E- NEU	K E- 4	139+ 139+ -5+ 0
P9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI+ MU- NEU	K MU+ 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P10	PCST. K INTO PI P1+ PI+ MU- NEU	K MU- 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E2	+5+ 0
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+ 0+ 0
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K PI RAD	139+ 134+ 0
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+ 139+ 139+ 0
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E E	139+ +5+ +5
P16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	PI MU MU	139+ 105+ 105
P17	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA	PI GAM GAM	139+ 0+ 0
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+ +5+ 0+ 0
P19	NEG. K INTO PI E+ E- E-	PI E+ E-	139+ +5+ +5
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+ 0+ 0
10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES			
W1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (K MU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P1)	
W1	51.2 0.8	FORD 67 CNTR +-	8/67
W1	51.64 0.30	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W2	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P3)	
W2	4.496 0.030	FORD 67 CNTR +-	8/67
W2	4.513 0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3-P4)		
W3	3.135 0.044	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W4	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU) + (E P10 NEU) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P5+P6)		
W4	6.50 0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS			
R 0	OLD DATA EXCLUDED		
R1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (MU2)	(UNITS 10**2) (P1)/TOTAL	
R1 0	(58.5) (3.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R1 0	(56.9) (2.6)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R1	63.77 0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (P12)	(UNITS 10**2) (P2)/TOTAL	
R2 0	(27.7) (2.7)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R2 0	(23.2) (2.2)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R2	(21.0) (0.6)	CALLAHAN 65 HLBC SEE R17	
R2	(21.6) (0.6)	TRILLING 65 RVUE	6/66
R2	20.93 0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UNITS 10**2) (P3)/TOTAL	
R3 0	(5.6) (0.4)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R3 0	(6.8) (0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R3 0	(5.2) (0.3)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R3	5.7 0.3	RDE 61 HLBC +	9/66
R3	2332 5.54 0.12	CALLAHAN 64 HLBC +	9/66
R3	540 5.1 0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +	6/66
R3	5.71 0.15	DE MARCO 65 HBC	6/66
R3	44* 6.0 0.4	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	6/66
R3	5.55 0.11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R3	5.574 0.039	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R4	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (TAU PRIME)	(UNITS 10**2) (P4)/TOTAL	
R4 0	(2.1) (0.5)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R4 0	(2.2) (0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R4 0	(1.5) (0.2)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R4	1.7 0.2	RDE 61 HLBC +	11/67
R4	1.8 0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +	11/67
R4	1.75 0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R4	1.702 0.048	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 (MU3)	(UNITS 10**2) (P5)/TOTAL	
R5 0	(2.8) (1.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R5 0	(2.8) (1.0)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R5 0	(2.8) (0.4)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R5	3.18 0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	



R6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU (E3)	(UNITS 10**2) (P6)/TOTAL	
R6 0	(3.2) (1.3)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R6 0	(5.1) (1.3)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R6	5.0 0.5	RDE 61 HLBC +	11/67
R6	4.29 4.7 0.3	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +	11/67
R6	4.78 0.26	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6	4.847 0.072	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E+ NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P7)/TOTAL	
R8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E- NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P8)/TOTAL	
R8 0	(20.1) OR LESS	BIRGE 65 FRC + 95 PER CT CONF	8/66
R8 0	(6.9) OR LESS	ELY 69 HLBC + 95 PER CT CONF	10/69*
R9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU+ NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P9)/TOTAL	
R9	1 0.77 0.54 0.50	CLINE 65 FRC +	8/66
R10	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU- NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P10)/TOTAL	
R10 0	(3.0) OR LESS	BIRGE 65 FRC	8/66
R11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P11)/TOTAL	
R11	(160.0) OR LESS	BORREANI 64 HBC CONLEV=0.95	11/67
R11	4 2.1 1.8 1.3	ROMEN 67 OSPK +	8/67
R11	ROMEN RESULT SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO 1.9(1+1.7)-1.2) BECAUSE OF		
R11	* TO E+ NEU GAMMA DECAYS BEFORE COMPARING WITH ROTTERDAM 67 R28		
R12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	(UNITS 10**5) (P12)/TOTAL	
R13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	(UNITS 10**4) (P13)/TOTAL	
R13 0	(2.2) (0.7)	CLINE 64 FRC + P1 KE 55-80 MEV	8/66
R13 E	0 (1.9) OR LESS	EMERSON 69 OSPK P1 KE 55-80 MEV	10/69*
R13 E	90 PER CENT CONFIDENCE		
R14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA (TAU)	(UNITS 10**5) (P14)/TOTAL	
R14	1.0 0.4	STAMER 65 EMUL +	8/66
R15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	(UNITS 10**6) (P15)/TOTAL	
R15	1 (1.1) OR LESS	CAMERINI 64 FRC +	8/66
R15	(0.4) OR LESS	CLINE 67 FRC +	11/67
R15	(4.4) OR LESS	BISI 67 DBC + 90 PER CT CONF	11/67
R16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	(UNITS 10**6) (P16)/TOTAL	
R16	(3.0) OR LESS	CAMERINI 65 FRC + 90 PER CT CONF	8/66
R16	(2.4) OR LESS	RISI 67 DBC + 90 PER CT CONF	11/67
R17	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU	(P21)/(P3)	
R17	134 3.24 0.34	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R17	1045 3.96 0.15	CALLAHAN 66 FRC +	9/66
R17	3.84 0.27	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	
R17	3.755 0.061	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R18	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU	(P41)/(P3)	
R18 0	2027 0.303 0.009	BISI 65 HHL +	8/66
R18 0	17 0.393 0.099	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R18	0.3037 0.0090	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R18	0.3054 0.0085	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R19	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TAU	(P51)/(P3)	
R19	2175 0.632 0.035	BISI 65 HHL +	8/66
R19	38 0.90 0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R19	1505 0.510 0.017	EICHTEN 69 HLBC +	11/68
R19	0.537 0.048	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.1)	
R19	0.571 0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R20	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU	(P61)/(P3)	
R20	230 0.90 0.06	BORREANI 64 HBC +	8/66
R20	37 0.90 0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R20	854 0.94 0.09	BELLOTTI 67 HLBC	11/67
R20	4385 0.846 0.021	EICHTEN 68 HLBC +	11/68
R20	0.857 0.019	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R20	0.870 0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R21	POSIT. K INTO (PI P1+ PI- E+ NEU)/TAU	(UNITS 10**4) (P71)/(P3)	
R21	69 6.7 1.5	BIRGE 65 FRC +	8/66
R21	269 5.83 0.63	ELY 69 HLBC	11/68
R21	5.96 0.58	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R22	POSIT. K INTO (PI P1+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU	(UNITS 10**4) (P91)/(P3)	
R22	1 (2.5) APPROX	GREINER 64 EMUL +	8/66
R22	7 2.57 1.55	BISI 67 DBC +	11/67

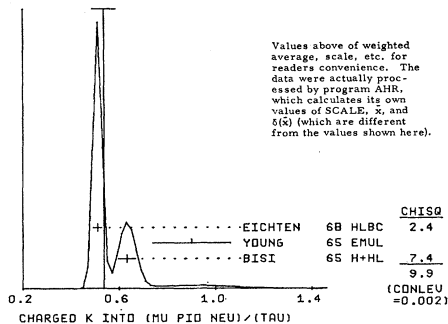
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.537 ± 0.048  
ERROR SCALED BY 3.1



Values above of weighted average, scale, etc. for readers convenience. The data were actually processed by program AHR, which calculates its own values of SCALE,  $\chi$ , and  $\delta(\chi)$  (which are different from the values shown here).

CHISO

EICHTEN 68 HLBC 2.4

YOUNG 65 EMUL 7.4

BISI 65 H+HL 9.9

(CONLEU = 0.002)

R23	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU2+P12)(UNITS 10**2)(P6)/(P1+P2)				
R23	1679	5.89	0.21	CESTER 66 OSPK +	8/67
R23	5110	6.16	0.22	ESCHSTRUT 68 OSPK +	3/68
R23	AVG	6.02	0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R23	FIT	5.723	0.092	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R24	CHAR. K INTO (P1 P10)/(MU NEU) (P2)/(P1)				
R24	1600	0.3253	0.0065	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R24		0.305	0.018	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R24	AVG	0.3230	0.0065	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R24	FIT	0.3282	0.0059	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R25	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU NEU) (P6)/(P1)				
R25	472	0.0797	0.0054	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R25		THE VALUE .0785+-0.0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.			
R25	960	0.0775	0.0033	ROTTERILL 68 ASPK +	5/68
R25	581	0.069	0.006	GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68
R25	350	0.069	0.006	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R25	AVG	0.0755	0.0025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R25	FIT	0.0760	0.0012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R26	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(MU NEU) (P5)/(P1)				
R26	310	0.0602	0.0046	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R26	424	0.055	0.004	GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68
R26	240	0.054	0.009	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R26	AVG	0.0569	0.0029	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R26	FIT	0.0499	0.0019	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R27	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/(TAU) (P1)/(P3)				
R27	427	(10.38)	(0.92)	YOUNG 65 EMUL	9/66
R27		R27 R DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED MU2 DIRECTLY.			
R27	FIT	11.44	0.10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R28	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU) (UNITS 10**5) (P11)/(P1)				
R28	10	1.9	0.7	0.5 ROTTERILL 67 ASPK +	11/67
R28	8	1.8	0.8	0.6 MACEK 69 ASPK +	4/69
R28	AVG	1.86	0.46	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R29	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(E P10 NEU) (P5)/(P6)				
R29	C1598	0.703	0.056	CALLAHAI 66 HLBC	6/68
R29	A 1398	(0.604)	(0.022)	EICHTEN 68 HLBC	10/68
R29	5601	0.667	0.017	ROTTERIZ 68 ASPK +	6/68
R29		COMMENTS			
R29	A	ONLY INDIVIDUAL RATIOS INCLUDED IN FIT--SEE R19 AND R20--			11/68
R29	C	FROM THIS EXPERIMENT WE USE ONLY THE MU3/E3 RATIO AND DO NOT			
R29	C	INCLUDE IN THE FIT THE RATIOS MU3/TAU AND E3/TAU, SINCE THEY			
R29	C	SHOW LARGE DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE DATA.			
R29	AVG	0.670	0.016	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R29	FIT	0.656	0.023	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R30	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)(P17)/TOTAL (1.1) OR LESS				
R30				CHEN 68 OSPK +	5/68
R31	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEU GAMMA/PI E NEU (P18)/(P6)				
R31		0.012	0.008	BELLOTTI 67 HLBC +	11/67
R32	CHAR. K INTO (P12 + MU3)/(TOTAL) (P2+P5)/TOTAL				
R32		WE COMBINE THESE TWO MODES FOR EXPTS MEASURING THEM IN XENON BC BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES OF SEPARATING THEM THERE			11/67
R32		23.4	1.1	ROE 61 HLBC +	11/67
R32	886	25.4	0.9	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +	11/67
R32	AVG	24.60	0.98	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R32	FIT	24.11	0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R33	K- INTO P+ E- TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P19)/TOTAL				
R33		TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION			
R33		(1.5)	OR LESS	CHANG 68 HBC - CL*	3/68
R34	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P20)/TOTAL (1.0) OR LESS				
R34				CAMERINI 68 + TEST NEUTR.CURR.	11/68
R35	CHAR. K INTO (TAU)/(TAU PRIME) (P3/P4)				
R35		USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST			
R35	FIT	3.275	0.091	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are  $P_i \delta P_i$ ;  $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$ .

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	
P 1	.638+-0.003					
P 2	-.831	.209+-0.003				
P 3	-.167	-.084	.056+-0.000			
P 4	-.149	-.062	.204	.017+-0.000		
P 5	-.267	-.194	.094	.008	.032+-0.001	
P 6	-.246	-.208	.185	.021	.498	.048+-0.001

Fitted Partial Decay Rates

Diagonal elements are  $W_i \delta W_i$ ;  $W_i = \Gamma_{total} P_i$ ;  $\delta W_i = \sqrt{(\delta W_i \delta W_i)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta W_i \delta W_j) / (\delta W_i \delta W_j)$ .

W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6	
W 1	.516+-0.003					
W 2	-.421	.169+-0.003				
W 3	-.086	-.027	.045+-0.000			
W 4	-.088	-.039	.191	.014+-0.000		
W 5	-.163	-.160	.097	-.009	.026+-0.001	
W 6	-.088	-.140	.183	.022	.502	.039+-0.001

$K^+$  Form Factors

The definition of all the variables listed in this section can be found in the text.

The values of  $\xi$  as obtained in  $\mu$  polarization measurements ( $\xi_B$ ) are still in disagreement with the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra ( $\xi_A$ ).

It now appears that  $\lambda_+$  is different from zero for both  $K^+$  and  $K_L^0$  decays; therefore, in calculating  $\xi$  from branching ratios and spectra this energy dependence should be taken into account. The  $\mu$  polarization measurements are less sensitive to the  $q^2$  dependence. For example, using the relation for the  $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$  branching ratio given in the text, the contribution of the  $\lambda_+$  term (taking  $\lambda_+ = 0.03$ ) is  $\Delta \xi = (-1.39 \times 0.03) / 0.127 = -0.33$ . For this reason we have not averaged the values of  $\xi_A$  which were obtained from branching ratios by assuming  $\lambda_+ = \lambda_- = 0$ . At the present time there is no evidence for an energy dependence of  $f_+$ , but the data are not inconsistent with a large  $\lambda_-$  (see CRONIN 68, who uses  $\lambda_- = -0.14$ ).

We have listed the values of  $T = q^2 / m_\pi^2$  whenever available, for possible future use.

Notice that the only published experiment (the X<sub>2</sub> collaboration) which determines  $\xi$  from all three methods (see HAIDT-2 69) shows no disagreement at all. The overall fit of the data of this experiment gives  $\xi(5.0) = -0.58 \pm 0.13$ , for  $\lambda_+ = +0.029$  and  $\lambda_- = -0.13$ .

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

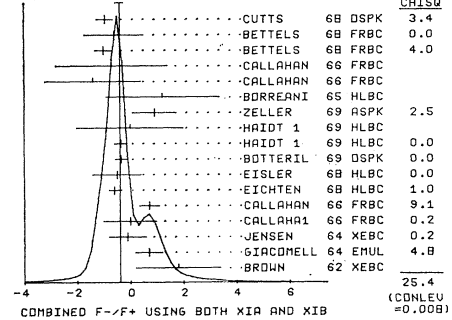
10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS

8/67

F+ AND F- ARE FORM FACTORS FOR THE VECTOR MATRIX ELEMENT FS AND FT REFER TO THE SCALAR AND TENSOR TERM

Table of 10 charged K form factors with columns for XIA, XIA value, error, and researcher names like BROWN, GIACOMELLI, JENSEN, etc.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.40 ± 0.15 ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.31 ± 0.13 ERROR SCALED BY 1.1

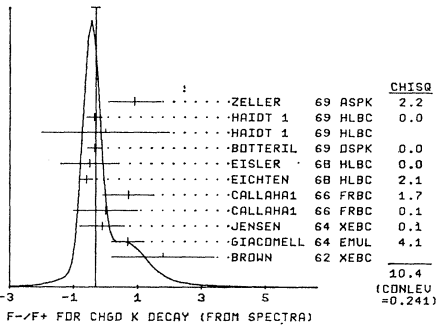


Table for XIB values, determined from mu polarization in Kmu3. Lists researchers like ZELLER, HAIDT, BOTTERIL, etc.

Table for the real part of XI (combined XIA and XIB). Lists researchers like BROWN, GIACOMELLI, JENSEN, etc.

Table for the imaginary part of XI (test of T reversal). Lists researchers like BETTELS, etc.

Table for FS/F+ ratio of scalar to F+ couplings. Lists researchers like BELLOTTI, KALMUS, etc.

Table for FT/F+ ratio of tensor to F+ couplings. Lists researchers like BELLOTTI, KALMUS, etc.

Table for LAMBDA+ (linear energy dependence of F+ in K32 decay).

Table for matrix element squared = 1 + G(53-S0)/(MP1+22). Lists researchers like BROWN, JENSEN, etc.

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G(53-S0)/(MP1+22)

Table for linear energy dependence (G) for tau decays charged K into pi pi pi-

Table for linear energy dependence (G) for tau decays charged K into pi pi pi0

Table for linear energy dependence (G) for tau prime decay charged K into pi pi pi0

REFERENCES

List of references for the data presented, including authors like Birge, Perkins, Peterson, Stork, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

BIERGE 65 PR 139 B 1600
BIERGE 65 PR 139 B 1068
BIERGE 65 PR 140 81686
CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129
CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795
CLINE 65 PL 15 293
CUTTS 65 PR 138 8969
DE MARCO 65 PR 140 B 1430
ALSO 68 PR 109 1045
FITCH 65 PR 140 B 1088
GREINER 65 ARMS 15 67
STAMER 65 PR 138 B 440
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473
TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 5
YOUNG 65 UCRL 16362
ALSC 67 PR 156 1464
BELLOTTI 66 PL 20 690
CALLAHAN 66 PR 150 1153
CALLAHAN 66 NC 444 90
CESTER 66 PL 21 343
CESTER 66 SEE ALSO FOOTNOTE 1 OF AUEPBACH 67
LOBKWICZ 66 PRL 17 548
AUEPBACH 67 PR 155 1505
BELLOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
BELLOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287
RISI 67 PL 25B 572
ROTTERILL 67 PRL 19 982
ROTTERILL 67 SEE ALSO ROTTERILL 68
ROEVEN 67 PR 154 1314
CLINE 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
FLETCHER 67 PRL 19 98
FORD 67 PRL 174 1214
GIACOMELLI 67 PRL 11056
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570
INLAY 67 PR 159 1187
ZINCENKO 67 RUTGERS(THESIS)
BETTELS 68 NC 56A 1106
ROTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402
ROTTERILL 68 PR 174 1661
ROTTERILL 68 PRL 21 766
RUTLER 69 UCRL-18420
CAMERINI 68 VIENNA CONF 537
CHANG 68 PRL 20 510
CHEN 68 PRL 20 73
CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955
EICHTEH 68 PL 278 586
FISLER 68 PR 160 1090
ESCHSTRUP 68 PR 165 1487
GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225
MOSCOSO 68 THESIS
ROTTERILL 69 PREPRINT
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1319
ELY 69 PR 180 1319
EMMERSON 69 PRL 23 393
GRAUMAN 69 PRL 23 737
HAIDT 1 69 PL 298 691
HAIDT 2 69 PL 298 691
HERZD 69 COD-1195-156
MACEK 69 PRL 22 32
MAST 69 PR 181 1200
ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS
BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371
BLOCK, LENDINARA, MONARI (NMU+BOLOGNA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BRENE 61 NP 22 553
BIERGE 63 PRL 11 35
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
CARIBRO 64 PL 9 352
ALSO 64 PL 11 340
ALSO 65 PL 14 72
WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
BIERGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI, CLINE + (LRL, WIS)
RISI, NORREANI, CESTER, FERRARO + (TURIN)
BISI, MARZARI, CHIESA, RINAUDO (TURINO, INFN)
NORREANI, GIDAL, RINAUDO, CAFORIO + (BARI, TURIN)
A. CALLAHAN, D. CLINE (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI, CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERNAN (WIS+LRL)
A. CLINE, W. F. FRY (WISCONSIN)
DE MARCO, GROSSO, RINAUDO (TURINO+CERN)
SAYER, REALL, DEVLIN, SHEPHARD + (MD+PPA+PALMER)
FITCH, QUARLES, WILKINS (PRINCETON+M+HOLYO)
QUOTED BY BARKAS (LRL)
STAMER, HUETTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR, GRAUMAN (STEV)
GEORGE W. TRILLING (LRL)
POH-SHIEN YOUNG (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)
P-S. YOUNG, W. T. OSBORNE, W. H. BARKAS (LRL)
BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA+ (MILAN)
CALLAHAN, CAMERINI, WISSE, LRL, RIVERSIDE, BARI)
A. C. CALLAHAN (WISCONSIN)
CESTER, ESCHSTRUP, ONEILL+ (PRINCETON-PENN)
ROTTERILL, BROOKN, CORRETT + (CERRO)
LOBKWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA+ (ROCH+ANL)
DORRIS, MANN, MCFARLANE, WHITE+ (PENN, PRIN)
BELLOTTI, PULLIA (MILAN)
BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA (MILAN)
RISI, CESTER, CHIESA, VIGONE (TORINO)
ROTTERILL, BROOKN, CORRETT + (CERRO)
ROTTERILL 67
ROEVEN, MANN, MCFARLANE, HUGHES+ (PENN-PRINCETON)
CLINE, HAGGERTY, SINGLETON, FRY+ (WISCONSIN)
FLETCHER, REIFF, EDWARDS+ (ILLINOIS)
KLEMONIK, HANBERG, PIRQUE (PRINCETON)
GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI, TEIGER (BNL)
EDWARD S. GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)
IMLAY, ESCHSTRUP, FRANKLIN+ (PRINCETON)
KALMUS, KERNAN (LRL)
ZINCENKO (RUTGERS)
AACHEN-BARI-REGEN-CERN-EP-NIJMEGEN-ORSAY+
ROTTERILL, BROOKN, CORRETT, CULLIGAN+ (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROOKN, CLEGG, CORRETT, + (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROOKN, CLEGG, CORRETT + (OXFORD)
+BLAND, GOLDBERGER, GOLDBERGER, HIRATA+ (LRL)
CAMERINI, CLINE, GIACOMELLI, LUNJ (CERN)
CHANG, YODH, FHRILICH, PLANO (MARYLAND, RUTGERS)
CHEN, CUTTS, KIJEWSKI, STIENING + (LRL, MIT)
CUTTS, STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)
AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-ORSAY-PADOVA-VALENCIA
FISLER, FROST, GIBSON, MEYER, PLANO (RUTGERS)
ESCHSTRUP, FRANKLIN, HUGHES+ (PRINCETON, PENN)
+TSIPI, DEVONIS, ROSEN+ (COLUMBIA, RUTG, WISC)
K. L. MOSCOSO (UNIV PARIS ORSAY)
+BARKAS, BARKAS, EVANS, FUNG, PORTER+ (RIVS)
ELY, GIDAL, MAGOPIAN, KALMUS+ (UCL, WIS, LRL)
EMMERSON, QUIRK (OXFORD)
+TAYLOR, KOLLER, PANDOLAS+ (STEV, SETON, LEHI)
+AACH, BARI, CERN, EPDL, NIJ, ORSAY, PAD, TORI)
+STEIN+ (AACH, BARI, CERN, EPDL, NIJ, MORS, PPA+TD)
CAMERINI, REIER, BERTRAM, EDWARDS+ (ILL)
MACEK, MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS+ (PENN, TEMPLE)
+GERSHWIN, ALSTON-CARNOUST, HANGERTER+ (LRL)
ZELLER, MADDOCK, HELLAND, PAUL+ (UCLA, LRL)
\*\*\*\*\*
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
11 K0 MASS (MEV)
498.1 0.4 CHRISTENS 64 OSKP (LRL)
2223 497.44 0.33 KIM 65 HRC KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
4500 498.9 0.5 BALTAY 66 HRC KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
497.44 0.50 FITCH 67 OSKP 11/67
AVG 497.87 0.32 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
FIT 497.76 0.16 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW) 6/68
\*\*\*\*\*
11 K0-K CH. MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
D 3.9 0.6 ROSENFELD 59 HRC -
D 5.4 1.1 CRAWFORD 59 HRC -
D 3.90 0.25 BURNSSTEIN 65 HRC -
D 7 3.1 0.35 KIM 65 HRC K- P TO K0P 4/68
D 417 3.95 0.21 HILL 68 DRG + K+O TO K0PP 3/68
D 3.92 0.14 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D FIT 3.94 0.13 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68
\*\*\*\*\*
REFERENCES
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICHO (LRL)
ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 112 A. H. ROSENFELD, S. SOLMITZ, P. D. TRIPP (LRL)
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
RURNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895 R. A. RURNSTEIN, H. A. RUPIN (MARYLAND)
KIM 65 PR 138 B 1314 J. K. KIM, L. KIRSCH-D. MILLER (COLUMBIA)
BALTAY 66 PR 142 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+ANL)
FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
HILL 68 PR 168 1534 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKETT, CANTER (BNL, CARNEGIE)

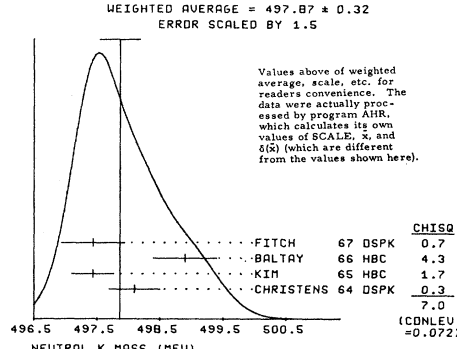
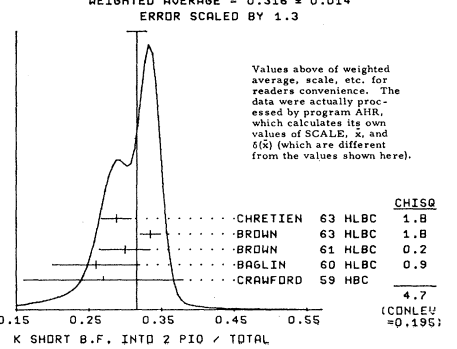


Table with 12 columns: Ks, 12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0) I=1/2, and various decay parameters. Includes rows for T, R, and H with associated values and error factors.

Table with 2 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and KOS INTO P1+ P1-, KOS INTO P10 P10, KOS INTO HUB MU-, KOS INTO E+ E-, KOS INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA. Includes decay masses.

Table with 2 columns: R1, R2 and KOS INTO (P1+ P1-)/TOTAL, KOS INTO (P10 P10)/TOTAL. Includes branching ratios and average values.

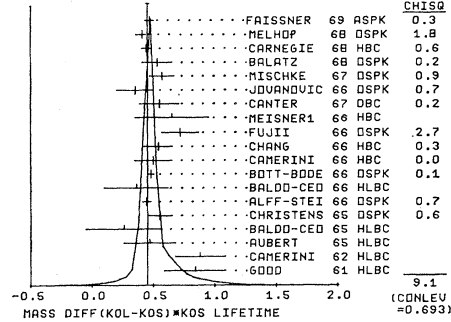


See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3	KOS INTO PI+ PI- (PI0/PI0)	(P1/P2)		
R3	3016 2.285 0.055	GORRI 69 OSKP	K+N TO KOP	5/69*
R3	3700 2.10 0.06	MORFIN 69 HLBC	K+N TO KOP	10/69*
R3	AVG 2.201 0.092	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
R3	FIT 2.196 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R4	[KOS INTO PI+ PI- (PI0/PI0) INTO PI+ PI- (PI0)]			
R4	CPT ASSUMED TO BE GOOD - ONLY (1M A3)*2 QUOTED HERE			
R4	(3.8) OR LESS	ANDERSON 65 HRC	90 PERCENT CL	10/69*
R4	(0.45) OR LESS	BEHR 66 HLBC	90 PER CT CONF	8/66
R4	(9.0) OR LESS	BERLEY 69 HRC	90 PERCENT CL	10/69*
R4	(1.7) OR LESS	WEBER 1 69 HRC	90 PERCENT CL	10/69*
R4	(0.8) OR LESS	WEBER 1 69 HRC	90 PERCENT CL	10/69*
R4	C THIS IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF ANDERSON 65 AND WEBER 1 69			
R5	KOS INTO (MU+ MU-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10**5) (P3)/(P1)			
R5	(10.0) OR LESS	ROTT-BODE 67 OSKP	90 PER CT CONF	8/67
R5	(.031) OR LESS	FOETH 69 CNTR	90 PER CT CONF	10/69*
R5	(1.07) OR LESS	HYAMS 69 OSKP	90 PER CT CONF	10/69*
R5	S (32.6) OR LESS	STUTZKE 69 OSKP	90 PER CT CONF	5/69*
R5	S VALUE CALCULATED BY USING 2.3 INSTEAD OF 1 EVENT, 90 PERCENT CL	10/69*		
R6	KOS INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10**5) (P4)/(P1)			
R6	(.022) OR LESS	FOETH 69 CNTR	90 PER CT CONF	10/69*
R7	KOS INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI-) (UN. 10**3) (P5)/(P1)			
R7	27 NO RATIO GIVEN	BELLOTTI 66 HRC	PG CT 50 MEV/C	10/69*
R7	10 3.3 1.2	WEBER 69 HRC	PG CT 50 MEV/C	10/69*

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.473 ± 0.014  
ERROR SCALED BY 0.9



REFERENCES

12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

BOLDY 58 PRL 1 150	E BOLDY, D O CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266	CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD, TICHO + (LRL)
BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043	BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS EP)
ROHMEN 60 PRL 119 2030	ROHMEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN, MOORE + (PRINCETON)
COLUMBIA 60 RICH CONF 727	M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
BROWN 61 NC 19 1155	BROWN, BRYANT, BURNSTEIN, GLASER, KADYK + (MICH)
ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 896	J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD + (LRL)
REPTANZA 62 PREPRINT D105	REPTANZA, CONNOLLY, CULWICK, EISLER + (BNL)
	(REPTANZA UNPUBLISHED, BUT RECERTIFIED BY AUTHORS, AUGUST 66)
BROWN 63 PR 130 769	BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)
CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208	CHRETIEN + (BRANDES+BRON+HARVARD+MIT)
KREISLER 64 PR 136 8 1074	M KREISLER, D OVERSETTI, J CRONIN (PRINCETON)
ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 475	+CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN, BINFORD + (LRL+MICH)
ALFF-STE 66 PL 21 595	ALFF-STEINERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052	AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)
	SEE ALSO AUERBACH 65
BALTAY 66 PR 152 932	BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)
BEHR 66 PL 22 540	BEHR, BRISSON, PETIAU + (EP, MILAN, PADOVA, ORSAY)
BELLOTTI 66 NC 45A 737	+PULLIA, BALDO-CEDLIN + (MILAN+PADOVA)
ROTT-BOD 66 PL 23 277	ROTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD + (CERN)
KIRSCH 66 PR 147 939	L KIRSCH, P SCHMIOT (COLUMBIA)
ROTT-BOD 67 PL 248 194	ROTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
DONALD 68 PL 278 58	DONALD, EDWARDS, NISAR + (LIVERPOOL, CERN, PARIS)
HILL 68 PR 171 1418	HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT + (BNL, CARNEGIE)
BERLEY 69 CERN 65-7 339	+YAMIN, KOEHLER, MANN + (BNL, MASSACHUSETTS)
FOETH 69 PL 308 282	+HOLDER, RADERMACHER, RUBBIA + (AACH+CERN+TO)
GORRI 69 PRL 22 682	GORRI, GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN+ (ROCHESTER)
HYAMS 69 PL 298 521	+KOBCH, PITTER, VON LINDERN, LORENZ + (CERN+MICH)
MORFIN 69 PRL 23 660	MORFIN, SINCLAIR (ANN ARBOR)
STUTZKE 69 PR 177 2009	+ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR, SMITH (ILLINOIS)
WEBER 69 UCRL 19226 THESIS	R R WEBER (LRL)
WEBER 1 69 UCRL 19396	WEBER + CRAWFORD + (LRL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BIRGE 60 ROCH CONF 601	R W BIRGE, P P ELY + (LRL+WISCONSIN)
MULLER 60 PRL 4 418	MULLER, RIRGE, FOMLER, GOOD, PICCIONI + (LRL+BNL)
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160	+YAMIN, KOEHLER, MANN + (BNL, MASSACHUSETTS)
GODD 61 PR 124 1223	GODD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCIONI + (LRL)
CRAWFORD 62 CERN CONF 827	F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
AUERBACH 65 PRL 14 192	AUERBACH, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI, UTO + (PENN)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473	GERGE H TRILLING (LRL)
TRILLING 65	IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 115



13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

13 KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE (UNITS ARE INVERSE KOS LIFETIME)

D	(1.9) (0.3)	FITCH 61 CNTR		
D	0.86 0.29	0.21 GODD 61 HLBC		
D	0.98 0.20	CAMERINI 62 HLBC	SEE NOTE C BELOW	8/67
D	0.47 0.21	AUBERT 65 HLRC		8/67
D	0.26 0.36	0.26 BALDO-CED 65 HLRC	ASS. CP CONS.	6/66
D	0.95 0.1	CHRISTENS 65 OSKP		6/66
D	(0.60) OR LESS	FITCH 65 OSKP	CF. MEISNER 66	7/66
D	V 130 (0.82) (0.14)	VISHNEVSKY 65 OSKP	CU AND AL REGEN	8/67
D	V VISHNEVSKY 65	NOT CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE EFFECTS		3/68
D	0.445 0.036	ALFF-STEI 66 OSKP		6/66
D	0.36 0.21	0.31 BALDO-CED 66 HLRC	KO+N INTO HYPER.	8/67
D	77 0.50 0.15	CAMERINI 66 HRC, DRC	KO+N INTO HYPER.	8/67
D	N 72 (+0.94) (0.15)	CANTER 66 DRC	KO SCATTER IN D2	11/66
D	N 95 0.54 0.09	0.14 CHANG 66 HRC	KO+P INTO HYPER.	8/67
D	0.72 0.15	FUJII 66 OSKP	IPDM REGENERATOR	9/66
D	C 89 (0.62) (0.16)	HILL 66 DRC	KO+D INTO HYPER.	9/66
D	59 0.65 0.30	SEE NOTE M1		6/66
D	M1 + SIGN FAVORED	MEISNER 66 HRC		9/66
D	136 + 0.95 0.16	CANTER 67 DRC	KO+D INTO HYPER.	11/67
D	+0.35 0.15	JOVANOVIC 66 OSKP		11/67
D	0.57 0.10	MISCHKE 67 OSKP		11/67
D	0.93 0.12	BALATZ 68 OSKP	AL REGENERATOR	3/68
D	0.445 0.038	CARNEGIE 68 HRC	GAP METHOD	3/68
D	+0.42 0.04	MELHOP 68 OSKP	ST. STEEL REGEN	6/68
D	0.491 0.033	FAISSNER 69 ASKP	REGEN IN CU	10/69*
D	AVG 0.473 0.014	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

NEUTRAL K CONSTRAINED FIT

OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 92 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=51. VALUES OF BRANCHING RATIOS CHANGED MAINLY BECAUSE OF NEW MEASUREMENT OF R10 (EVANS 69). W2 AND W5 ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LARGE SCALE FACTOR IN WIDTHS AND LIFETIME.

13 KOL LIFETIME (MICROSEC)

T	ASSUMED DS=DO AND DELTA I=1/2 CRAWFORD 59 HRC		
T	34 0.081 0.032	0.024 BARDON 58 CC	
T	15 0.051 0.024	0.013 DARMON 62 FRC	
T	0.053 0.006	FUJII 64 OSKP	8/67
T	1700 0.061 0.015	0.012 ASTRURY3 65 CC	8/67
T	0.051 0.0014	DEWYN 67 CNTR	8/67
T	(0.050) (0.005)	LOWYS 67 HLRC	SEE NOTE L BELOW 8/67
T	L	SUM OF PARTIAL DECAY RATES	
T	AVG 0.0520 0.0014	0.0013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
T	FIT 0.0538 0.0019		VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

13 KOL PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KOL INTO 3PI0	DECAY MASSES
P2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- PI0	134+ 134+ 134
P3	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO	139+ 105+ 0
P4	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO	139+ 15+ 0
P5	KOL INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139
P6	KOL INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P7	KOL INTO E+ E-	15+ 15
P8	KOL INTO E MU	15+ 105
P9	KOL INTO TWO GAMMAS	0+ 0
P10	KOL INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P11	KOL INTO PI0 PI0	134+ 134

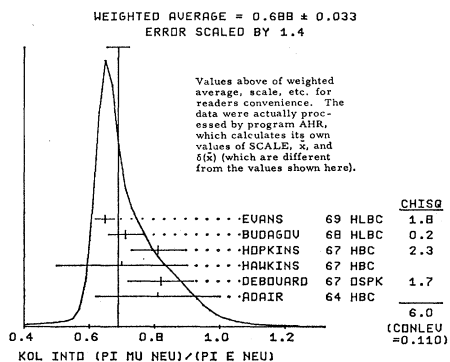
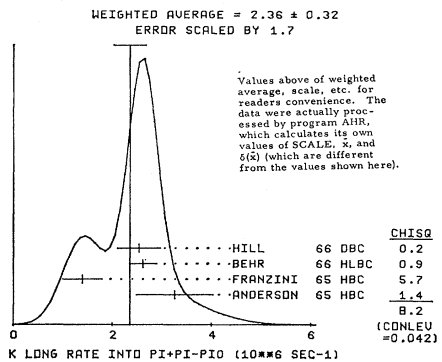
13 KOL DECAY RATES

W1	KOL INTO PI0 PI0 PI0	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P1)	
W1	54 5.22 1.03	0.84 BEHR 66 HLBC	ASSUMES CP 8/66
W1	FIT 3.99 0.20	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- P0	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P2)	
W2	18 3.26 0.77	ANDERSON 65 HRC	8/66
W2	14 1.4 0.5	FRANZINI 65 HRC	6/66
W2	136 2.62 0.28	0.27 BEHR 66 HLBC	ASSUMES CP 8/66
W2	2.54 0.43	HILL 66 DRC	9/66
W2	AVG 2.36 0.32	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
W2	FIT 2.345 0.099	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	
W3	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P4)	
W3	7.52 0.85	0.72 AUBERT 65 HLRC	DS=DO, CP ASSUMED 8/67
W3	FIT 7.22 0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W4	KOL INTO CHARGED (3-BODY)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3+P4)	
W4	98 15.1 1.9	AUERBACH 66 OSKP	8/67
W4	FIT 14.55 0.53	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W5	KOL INTO LEPTONIC (KU3+KE3)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3+P4)	
W5	109 9.4 1.3	FRANZINI 65 HRC	6/66
W5	54 11.3 1.9	GOLDEN 66 HRC	9/66
W5	335 10.3 0.8	HILL 67 DRC	K+N TO KO P 8/67
W5	AVG 10.19 0.64	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
W5	FIT 12.20 0.45	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W6	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3)	
W6	19 4.56 1.24	1.08 LOWYS 67 HLRC	8/67
W6	FIT 4.98 0.22	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



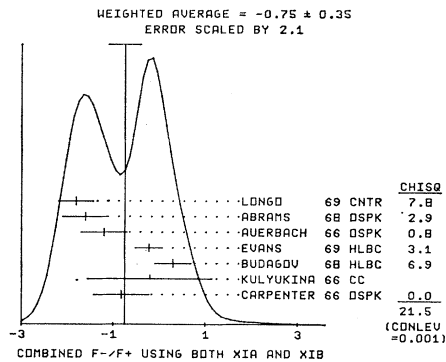
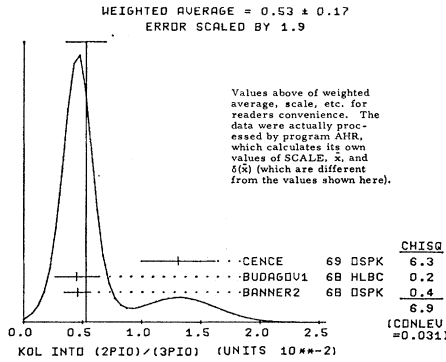
13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0 PI0)/CHARGED	(P1)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R1	24	0.24	0.038	ANIKINA 64 CC 6/66
R1	0.31	0.06		KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R1	549	0.251	0.014	BUDAGOV 68 HLCB 10/68
R1	444	0.277	0.021	RUADGOV 68 HLCB 10/68
R1	AVG	0.260	0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.275	0.011	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/CHARGED	(P2)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R2	59	0.185	0.038	ASTIER 61 CC 8/66
R2	79	0.151	0.020	ADAIR 64 HBC 8/66
R2	75	0.157	0.03	0.04 LUERS 64 HRC 8/66
R2	46	0.15	0.03	0.04 ASTBURY1 65 CC 8/66
R2	326	0.159	0.015	ASTBURY2 65 CC 6/66
R2	566	0.178	0.017	GHIIDNE 65 HRC 6/66
R2	1729	(0.144)	(0.004)	HOPKINS 65 HRC 6/66
R2	126	0.162	0.015	HAWKINS 64 HBC 6/66
R2	180	0.17	0.03	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R2	558	0.161	0.005	HOPKINS 67 HRC 8/67
R2	AVG	0.157	0.010	EVANS 69 HLCB 10/69
R2	FIT	0.1611	0.0039	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	FIT	0.1612	0.0037	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R3	C 251	(0.356)	(0.07)	LUERS 64 HRC 6/66
R3	C 172	(0.39)	(0.08)	(0.10) ASTBURY1 65 CC 7/66
R3	C 310	(0.32)	(0.07)	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R3	C	THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4		
R3	FIT	0.3423	0.0083	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R4	153	0.487	0.05	LUERS 64 HRC 7/66
R4	202	0.46	0.08	0.10 ASTBURY1 65 CC 9/66
R4	500	0.51	0.06	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R4	AVG	0.4965	0.0084	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	FIT	0.4965	0.0084	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R5	KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU)	(P4)/(P3+P4)		
R5	320	0.415	0.120	ASTIER 61 CC 8/66
R5	FIT	0.5919	0.0097	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R6	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL		
R6	FIT	0.1261	0.0029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R7	KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL	(P3+P4)/TOTAL		
R7	FIT	0.6563	0.0069	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R8	KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UN. 10**--4) (P9)/TOTAL		
R8	C (1.3)	(0.6)		CRIEGEE 66 DSPK 8/66
R8	32	6.7	2.2	TODDROFF 67 DSPK REPL. CRIEGEE66 11/68
R8	33	7.4	1.6	CRONIN1 67 DSPK 11/67
R8	C	CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODDROFF 67		
R8	AVG	7.2	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R9	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED	(UNIT 10**--3) (P5)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R9	45	2.0	0.4	CHRISTENS 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.94 8/66
R9	54	2.08	0.35	GALBRAITH 66 DSPK ETA +- = 2.02 11/67
R9	1.93	0.26		BASTIE 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.86 9/66
R9	1.993	0.080		ROTT-BODE 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.935 9/66
R9	AVG	1.992	0.073	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R9	FIT	2.001	0.063	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R10	KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU)	(P3)/(P4)		
R10	0.81	0.19		ADAIR 64 HRC 8/66
R10	0.82	0.10		DEBUARD 67 DSPK SEE NOTE N BELOW 11/67
R10	273	0.7	0.2	HAWKINS 67 HRC 8/67
R10	0.81	0.08		HOPKINS 67 HRC 8/67
R10	(0.625)	(0.04)		BASTIE1 68 DSPK 10/68
R10	770	0.71	0.05	BUDAGOV 68 HLCB 10/68
R10	(0.71)	(0.04)		REILLIERE 69 HLCB 10/69
R10	1309	0.48	0.030	EVANS 69 HLCB 10/69
R10	AVG	0.688	0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
R10	FIT	0.689	0.033	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

R11	KOL INTO (MU+ MU-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6) (P6)/(P2+P3+P4)				
R11	(100.0) OR LESS			ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R11	(50.0) OR LESS			ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/66		
R11	(250.0) OR LESS			ALFF-STEE 66 DSPK 0.90 CONF. LEVEL 9/66		
R11	(2.0) OR LESS			ROTT-BODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R11	(139.0) OR LESS			FITCH 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 3/68		
R12	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3) (P10)/TOTAL				
R12	(15.0) OR LESS			ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R12	0	(5.0) OR LESS		BELLOTTI 66 HLCB GAM KE 40-130 MV 8/67		
R12	1	(3.0) OR LESS		NEFKENS 66 DSPK GAM KE 120 MEV 6/66		
R12	(0.4) OR LESS			THATCHER 68 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 10/68		
R13	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6) (P7)/(P2+P3+P4)				
R13	(1000.0) OR LESS			ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R13	(50.0) OR LESS			ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 90 PRCT CONF 6/66		
R13	(200.0) OR LESS			ALFF-STEE 66 DSPK 90 PRCT CONF 6/66		
R13	(23.0) OR LESS			ROTT-BODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R14	KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--4) (P8)/(P2+P3+P4)				
R14	(1.0) OR LESS			ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R14	(0.107) OR LESS			CARPENTER 66 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/66		
R14	(0.08) OR LESS			ROTT-BODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R14				FITCH 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 3/68		
R15	KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)					
R15	0	97	(0.90)	(0.18)	NEAGU 61 CC 8/66	
R15	0	97	(1.01)	(0.16)	LUERS 64 HRC 8/66	
R15	0	894	(0.99)	(0.023)	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66	
R15	0	1539	(1.66)	(0.05)	NEHEHE 68 DSPK 8/67	
R15	0				LOW PRECISION EXPER NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE, SEE S13D2 (BENNETT 67)	
R16	KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)					
R16	3200	1.02	0.04		ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 8/66	
R16	10**6	1.0081	0.0027		DIRFAN 67 DSPK 11/67	
R17	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3) (P11)/TOTAL				
R17	C	7	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.2)	CRIEGEE 66 DSPK 7/66
R17	C	CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 PI0 DECAY MODE				
R17	189	2.5	0.8			GALLARD 69 DSPK E00=3.6+-0.6 5/69
R17	FIT	1.21	0.0			VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R18	KOL INTO (3PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P2)				
R18	188	2.0	0.6			ALEKSANYA 64 FBC 9/66
R18	1010	1.80	0.13			BUDAGOV 68 HLCB 10/68
R18	AVG	1.81	0.13			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R18	FIT	1.703	0.075			VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R19	KOL INTO (2PI0)/(3PI0)	(UNITS 10**--2) (P11)/(P1)				
R19	C	109	(1.89)	(0.31)		CRONIN 1 67 DSPK ETA00=4.9+-0.5 8/67
R19	C	(1.36)	(0.18)			CRONIN 2 67 DSPK ETA00=3.92+-0.3 11/67
R19	C	CRONIN2 IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONIN1 NOW WITH WIDEBAND				
R19	58	0.46	0.11			BANNER2 68 DSPK ETA00=2.3+-0.3 10/68
R19	24	0.45	0.18			BUDAGOV1 68 HLCB ETA00=2.2+-0.4 10/69
R19		NO EVENTS SEEN				HARTLETT 68 DSPK SEE E00 BELOW 11/68
R19	133	1.31	0.31			CENCE 69 DSPK ETA00=3.7+-0.5 10/69
R19	AVG	0.53	0.17			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)
R19	FIT	0.56	0.14			VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
R20	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(KE3 + KMU3)	(UNITS 10**--3) (P5)/(P3+P4)				
R20	309	2.51	0.23			DEBUARD 67 DSPK 6/68
R20	525	2.35	0.19			FITCH 67 DSPK ETA+-=1.91+-0.6 6/68
R20	AVG	2.41	0.15			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R20	FIT	2.386	0.076			VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R21	(2 GAMMA)/(3 PI0)	(UNITS 10**--3) (P9)/(P1)				
R21	16	2.5	0.7			ARNOLD 68 HLCB VACUUM DECAY 11/68
R21	115	2.24	0.28			BANNER1 68 DSPK SEE NOTE R 11/68
R21	B	THIS IS NEW EXPER. NOT TO BE CONF. WITH R8 OF CRONIN1 67-				
R21	AVG	2.28	0.26			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are  $P_i \delta P_i$ ;  $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$ .

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	
P 1	.215+-0.007					
P 2	-.229	-.126+-0.003				
P 3	-.375	-.090	.268+-0.007			
P 4	-.486	-.089	-.552	.388+-0.008		
P 5	-.276	.028	.107	.138	.002+-0.000	
P 6	.124	-.043	-.061	-.080	-.046	.001+-0.000

Fitted Partial Decay Rates

Diagonal elements are  $W_i \delta W_i$ ;  $W_i = 1$ ;  $\delta W_i = \sqrt{(\delta W_i^2)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients  $(\delta W_i \delta W_j) / (\delta W_i \delta W_j)$ .

W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6	
W 1	3.99+-0.20					
W 2	.953	2.35+-0.10				
W 3	.471	.646	4.98+-0.22			
W 4	.511	.705	.549	7.22+-0.29		
W 5	.435	.622	.636	.684	.029+-0.001	
W 6	.201	.110	.093	.101	.086	.023+-0.005

13 K02 FORM FACTORS

FOR DISCUSSION OF FORM FACTORS SEE NOTE PRECEDING K+ FORM FACTORS

XIA  $XIA = F-/F+$  (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3) -----  
XIA  
XIA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE EXPERIMENTS BELOW EVALUATE  
XIA XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS INDEPENDENT OF MOMENTUM TRANSFER,  
I.E. THEY SET  $LM=L=0$  AND REPORT THEIR RESULT AS XI AT  $T=0$ .  
XIA IN REALITY, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE MEASURED XI OVER SOME  
XIA REGION WHERE T IS NOT ZERO  
XIA THE AVERAGE MADE BELOW IGNORES THAT T DEPENDENCE.

XIA L	389	(+1.1)	(0.9)	(1.3)	ADAIR	64 HBC	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA L		(+0.66)	(0.9)	(1.3)	LUERS	64 HBC	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	1371	(+1.2)	(0.8)		CARPENTER	66 DSPK	MU-PI SPECTRA	8/67
XIA	1371L	-0.82	0.6		CARPENTER	66 DSPK	MU-PI SPECTRA, C.	8/67
XIA C								
XIA		-0.2	1.0	1.7	KULYUKINA	66 CC	MU-PI SPECTRA	8/67
XIA		(-3.9)	(0.11)		BASILEI	68 DSPK +	DALITZ PLOT	10/68
XIA		(-0.4)	(0.3)		BASILEI	68 DSPK +	KMU3/KE3	10/68
XIA	770	+0.3	+0.4		BUDAGOV	68 HLBC	KH3/KE3, LM=0.023	11/68
XIA	1309	-0.22	0.30		EVANS	69 HLBC	KMU3/KE3, LM=0.02	10/69
XIA L								
XIA		LM+ AND LM- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED						
XIA		LM+ AND LM- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED						
XIA AVG		-0.14	0.25					AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

XIB  $XIB = F-/F+$  (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3) -----  
XIB  
XIB MEAS OF XI USING POLARIZATION IS LESS SENSITIVE TO FORM FACTOR  
XIB VARIATIONS.

XIB	2608	-1.2	0.5	AUERBACH	66 DSPK	POLARIZATION	8/67	
XIB	438	-1.6	0.5	ABRAMS	68 DSPK	POLARIZATION	5/69	
XIB		-1.81	0.50	0.26	LONGO	69 CNTR	POL. T=2.65	11/69
XIB								
XIB AVG		-1.59	0.26					AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

RIXI	REAL PART OF XI	(COMBINED XIA AND XIB)						
RIXI	1371	(+1.2)	(0.8)		CARPENTER	66 DSPK		
RIXI	1371	-0.82	0.6		CARPENTER	66 DSPK		
RIXI		-0.2	1.0	1.7	KULYUKINA	66 CC		
RIXI		(-3.9)	(0.11)		BASILEI	68 DSPK +		
RIXI		(-0.4)	(0.3)		BASILEI	68 DSPK +		
RIXI	770	+0.3	+0.4		BUDAGOV	68 HLBC		
RIXI	1309	-0.22	0.30		EVANS	69 HLBC		
RIXI	2608	-1.2	0.5		AUERBACH	66 DSPK		
RIXI	438	-1.6	0.5		ABRAMS	68 DSPK		
RIXI		-1.81	0.50	0.26	LONGO	69 CNTR		
RIXI								
RIXI AVG		-0.75	0.35					AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
RIXI								(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

IXI IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL) -----  
IXI  
IXI  
IXI  
IXI AVG

IXI	-0.2	0.6	ABRAMS	68 DSPK	MU POLARIZATION	10/69	
IXI	-0.02	0.08	LONGO	69 CNTR	POL. T=2.65	11/69	
IXI							
IXI AVG	-0.023	0.079			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
FS	FS/F+	RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE)					
FS		(0.15) OR LESS			KULYUKINA 67 CC	68 PERCENT CO-LE 10/69	
FT	FT/F+	RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE)					
FT		(1.0) OR LESS			KULYUKINA 67 CC	68 PERCENT CO-LE 10/69	
LM+	LM+	LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KO KE3 DECAY)					
LM+		FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT OF KE3, SEE GINSBERG 67.					
LM+	153	+0.07	.06	LUERS	64 DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR		
LM+	577	+0.15	.08	FISHER	65 OSPKOLITZ PLT, NO RAD CORR	8/67	
LM+	762	-0.01	.02	FIRESTONE	67 HBC DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR	8/67	
LM+	531	+0.01	.015	KADYK	67 HRC E+PI SPEC, NO RAD CORR	8/67	
LM+	240	+0.08	.10	.08	LOWRY	67 FRC PI SPEC, RAD CORR	8/67
LM+	1000	0.02	0.013	ARNONSON	68 DSPK PI SPECTRUM	5/69	
LM+	4800	+0.023	0.012	BASILE	68 DSPK DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR	3/68	
LM+							
LM+ AVG		0.0172	0.0070			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

13 NEUTRAL K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+M2)

GTO LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS KLONG INTO P10 P1+P1-

GTO	1350	(0.651)	(0.044)	HOPKINS	67 HBC	10/69
GTO	1198	0.437	0.057	HEPKENS	67 DSPK	10/69
GTO	2446	0.382	0.040	BASILEZ	68 DSPK	10/69
GTO						
GTO AVG		0.400	0.033			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13 X = (DS+DQ AMPLITUDE) / (DS+DQ AMPLITUDE)

REX	REAL PART OF X						
REX	C 152	-0.06	0.18	0.44	BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX	196	-0.035	0.11	0.13	AUBERT	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX	F 109	-0.08	0.16	0.28	FRANZINI	65 HBC	PRAR P 11/67
REX	335	-0.17	0.10		HILL	67 DBC	K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67
REX	116	-0.17	0.16	0.35	FELDMAN	67 DSPK	PI-P TO KO LMADA 11/67
REX	B	(0.03)	(0.03)		.RENETTI	68 CNTR	7/68
REX	121	-0.09	0.07	0.09	JAMES	68 HBC	PRAR P 5/69
REX	B	-0.020	0.025		BENNETT	69 CNTR	CHAR ASYM+ CU RE 10/69
REX	686	-0.09	0.14	0.16	LITTENBER	69 DSPK	K+N TO KOP 10/69
REX	262	0.25	.07	.09	WEBBER	69 HBC	K-P TO KBR N 10/69
REX	B				BENNETT	69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETTI 68	
REX	C				BALDO-CE	65 GIVES X AND THETA, CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67	
REX	F				FRANZINI	65 GIVES X AND THETA, FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67	
REX							
REX AVG		0.021	0.036				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)
							(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

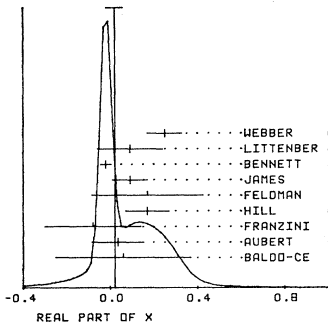
IMX	IMAGINARY PART OF X (ASSUMES MI(KL)-MI(KS) POSITIVE -- SEE S13D)						
IMX	C 152	-0.44	0.32	0.19	BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX	196	-0.21	0.11	0.15	AUBERT	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX	F 109	+0.24	0.40	0.30	FRANZINI	65 HBC	PRAR P 3/68
IMX	116	0.0	0.25		FELDMAN	67 DSPK	PI-P TO KO LMADA 11/67
IMX	H 335	-0.20	0.10		HILL	67 DBC	K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67
IMX	121	+0.22	0.37	0.29	JAMES	68 HBC	PRAR P 5/69
IMX	686	-0.11	0.10	0.11	LITTENBER	69 DSPK	K+N TO KOP 4/69
IMX	262	0.0	.08	.08	WEBBER	69 HBC	K-P TO KBR N 10/69
IMX	C				BALDO-CE	65 GIVES X AND THETA, CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67	
IMX	F				FRANZINI	65 GIVES X AND THETA, FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67	
IMX	H				FTNOTE 10 OF HILL 67 SHOULD READ +0.58, NOT -0.58 (PRIV COMM)		3/68
IMX							
IMX AVG		-0.099	0.047				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.021 ± 0.036  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



CHISO

8.2

0.2

2.7

0.7

2.2

0.0

0.0

14.1

(CONLEV

=0.015)

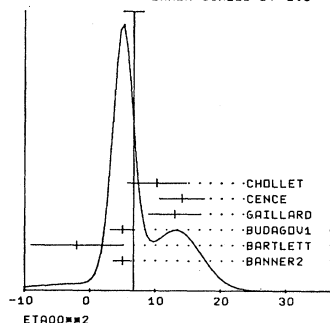
13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS

ETA+ = A(KL TO PI+PI-)/A(KS TO PI+PI-)  
ETA0 = A(KL TO PI0PI0)/A(KS TO PI0PI0)

THE MAGNITUDES OF ETA+ AND OF ETA0 ARE DERIVED FROM BR. RATIOS.  
FOR THE QUANTITIES MEASURED BY THE ORIGINAL EXPERIMENTS SEE LISTINGS  
OF S139 AND S132 (ETA+) AND OF S1317 AND S1319 (ETA0).  
FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE WE LIST HERE THE DERIVED QUANTITIES ETA+-  
(E+) AND (ETA0) CALLED FOS.

EOS	(ETA0)±2	(A(KL TO 2PI0)/A(KS TO 2PI0))±2	(UNITS 10**±6)	
EOS	5.06	1.4	BANNER2	68 DSPK
EOS	0	7.0	BARTLETT	68 DSPK
EOS	24	5.05	BUDAGQV1	68 HLBC
EOS	180	13	GAILLARD	69 DSPK
EOS	133	14.1	GENCE	69 DSPK
EOS	10.3	4.5	CHOLLET	69 DSPK
EOS	6.4	1.5	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5	
EOS AVG	6.4	1.5	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 6.4 ± 1.5  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



CHISO

0.7

5.1

2.7

0.5

1.5

11.5

(CONLEV

=0.043)

E+	ETA+ = A(KL TO PI+PI-)/A(KS TO PI+PI-)	(UNITS 10**±3)	
E+	45 (1.94)	CHRISTENS	64 DSPK
E+	54 (2.02)	GALBRAITH	65 DSPK
E+	(1.86)	BASTILE	66 DSPK
E+	(1.935)	ROTT-RODE	66 DSPK
E+	525 1.91	FITCH	67 DSPK

PHASE OF ETA ± (DEGREES)

F+	DM IS KOL-ROSS MASS DIFFERENCE IN UNITS OF INVERSE KOL LIFETIME	
F+	45.0	FITCH 65 DSPK BE REGEN
F+	30.0	FIRESTONE 66 HBC
F+	70.0	ROTT-RODE 67 DSPK C REGEN
F+	25.0	WISCHEKE 67 DSPK CU REGEN
F+ N	(51.0)	(11.0) BENNETT2 68 CNTR CU REG. USES
F+ C	34.9	10.0 BENNETT 69 CNTR CU REGEN
F+ R	61	15.0 BOHM 69 DSPK VACUUM REGEN
F+ F	49.3	8.5 FAISSNER 69 ASPK CU REGEN
F+ J	40.0	12.5 JENSEN 69 ASPK VACUUM REGEN

COMMENTS  
F+ B DM DEPENDENCE OF BOHM 69 IS 556(DM=0.454) DEG  
F+ C BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF (E+)-(PHI) OF ALFF-STEINBERGER66  
F+ D DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS 238(DM=0.460) DEG  
F+ E FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN GENERATOR PHASE  
F+ F DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS 238(DM=0.478) DEG  
F+ J DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 69 IS 636(DM=0.464) DEG  
F+ N BENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT2 68  
F+ ERRORS FOR BENNETT 69, BOHM 69, FAISSNER 69, AND JENSEN 69  
F+ INCLUDE ERROR FROM UNCERTAINTY OF DM  
F+ AVG 43.5 5.1 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.03

FOO PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)  
FOO 23.0 32.0  
FOO FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED  
CHOLLET 69 DSPK CU REG. 4 GAMMAS 10/69  
GOBBI 69 DSPK 11/69

13 ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

A DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0  
A THIS PARAMETER TESTS THE VALIDITY OF BOTH THE DELTA-I = 1/2 RULE  
A AND THE CP INVARIANCE IN KOL + PI+ PI- PI0.  
A .001 .004 KLANPIED 68 CNTR 11/69

13 CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN LEPTONIC DECAYS (PERCENT)

SUCH ASYMMETRY VIOLATES CP. IT IS RELATED TO REAL(EPSILON).  
A1 KOL INTO (MU+PI-NU)-(MU-PI+NU)/(MU+PI-NU)+(MU-PI+NU)  
A1 10\*\*6 0.403 0.134 DORFAN 67 DSPK DERIVED FROM R16 11/67  
A2 KOL INTO (E+PI-NU)-(E-PI+NU)/(E+PI-NU)+(E-PI+NU)  
A2 10\*\*7 0.224 0.036 BENNETT 67 CNTR PRELIMINARY 11/67  
A2 10\*\*7 (0.315) (0.030) KIRK 69 CNTR 10/69

REFERENCES

13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

BARDON 58 ANP 5 156 M. BARDON, K. LANDE, L. LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA+BNL)  
ANDERSON 69 PRL 14 495 ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LLR+WISC)  
ASTIER 61 AIX CONF 1 227 ASTIER, PLASKOVIC, RIVET, SIAUD + (PARIS+EP)  
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160 V. FITCH, P. PIRQUE, R. PERKINS (PRINCETON)  
GODD 61 PR 124 1223 GODD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCOLI, POWELL + (LLR)  
NEAQU 61 PRL 6 552 NEAQU, OKONOV, PETROV, ROSANOVA, RUSAKOV (JINR)

CAMERINI 62 PR 128 362 CAMERINI, FRY, GAIDOS, BIRGE, ELY + (WISC+LLR)  
DARMON 62 PL 3 57 J. DARMON, A. ROUSSET, J. SIX (PARIS+EP)

ADAIR 64 PL 12 67 P. K. ADAIR, L. R. LEIPHAER (YALE+BNL)  
ALEKSANYAN 64 DUBNA 2 102 ALEKSANYAN, ALIKHANYAN, VARTAZARYAN + (EREVAN)  
SEE ALSO JETP 19 1019 ALEKSANYAN + (EREDEV+MOS ENG PHYS+EREVAN)  
ANIKINA 64 HELV. PHYS. ACTA 39 523 ANIKINA, ZHURAVLEVA + (GEORG ACAD SCI+ DUBNA)  
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)  
FUJII 64 DUBNA 2 146 FUJII, JEVANOVIICH, TURKOT + (BNL, MARYLAND, MIT)  
LUERS 64 PR 133 B 1276 LUERS, MITTRA, HILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL)

ANIKINA 65 JINR P 2488 ANIKINA, VAPDENG, ZHURAVLEVA, KOTLYA + (DUBNA)  
ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 495 ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LLR+WISC)  
ASTURUY 65 PL 16 80 ASTURUY, FINOCCHIARO, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)  
ASTURUY 65 SEE ALSO M. PEPIN HELV. PHYS. ACTA 39 523  
ASTURUY 65 PL 18 175 ASTURUY, MICHELINI, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)  
ASTURUY 65 PL 18 178 ASTURUY, MICHELINI, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)

AUBERT 65 PL 17 59 AUBERT, BEHR, CANAVAN, CHOUNET + (PARIS+ORSAY)  
AUFRETT 65 SEE ALSO LOWY 67  
BALDO-CE 65 NC 38 684 BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)  
CHRISTEN 65 PRL 140 R 74 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)  
(CHRISTENSON 65 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE BY FITCH 65, FOOTNOTE)

FISHER 65 ANL 7130 83 FISHER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILLINOIS)  
FITCH 65 PRL 140 B 127 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)  
FRANZINI 65 PR 140 B 127 FRANZINI, KIRSCH, PLANO + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)  
GALBRAITH 65 PRL 14 383 GALBRAITH, MANNING, JONES + (AERE+BRIST+RHEL)

GUIDONI 65 ARGONNE CONF 69 +RARNES, FOELSCHKE, FERBEL, FIRESTO + (BNL+YALE)  
HOPKINS 65 ARGONNE CONF 67 H. W. K. HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (VAND+RUTGERS)  
VISHNEVSKY 65 PL 18 339 VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA, SEMENOV + (MOSCOW)

ARASHIAN 66 BERKELEY 28 ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, VERHEY + // URBANA  
ALFF-STE 66 PRL 17 980 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, HURRIA + (CERN)  
AUERBACH 66 PRL 17 980 AUERBACH, MANN, MCFARLANE, SCIULLI (PENN)  
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052 AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)  
AURRACH 66 SEE ALSO PRL 14 192  
BALDO-CE 66 NC 45A 733 BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)  
BASTILE 66 BALATON CONF BASTILE, CRONIN, THEVENET + (SACLAY)

BEHR 66 PL 22 540 BEHR, BRISSON, BALDO-CEOLIN, AUBERT + (PADUA, EP)  
RELOTTI 66 NC 45A 737 RELOTTI, PULLI, BALDO-CEOLIN (MILAN, PADUA)  
ROTT-RODE 66 PL 23 277 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)  
CAMERINI 66 PR 150 1148 CAMERINI, CLINE, ENGLISH, FISCHNE IN+ISCOSIN  
CANTER 66 PRL 17 942 \*CHEN, ENGLER, FISK, HILL + (CARNEGIE+BNL)  
CARPENTER 66 ANL 7131 871 CARPENTER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, FISHER (ILLINOIS)  
CHANG 66 PL 23 702 CHANG, HASSANO, KIKUCHI, ODDO + (ISRACUE, BNL)

CRIEGEE 66 PRL 17 150 \*FOX, FRAUENFELDER, HANSON, MOSCAT + (ILLINOIS)  
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 16 556 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)  
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 17 116 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)  
FUJII 66 PRL 13 253 FUJII, JEVANOVIICH, TURKOT, ZORN (BNL+MARYLAND)  
(FUJII 66 IS THE CORRECTED VALUE GIVEN BY JEVANOVIICH+66)

GOLDEN 66 BERKELEY 28 R. GOLDEN, F. CRAWFORD, D. STERN (LLR)  
HAWKINS 66 PL 21 238 C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)  
ALSO 67 PR 156 1444 C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)

HILL 66 PRL 10608 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT, CANTER + (BNL, CARNEGIE)  
JEVANOVIICH 66 PRL 17 1075 JEVANOVIICH, FUJII, TURKOT, ZORN + (BNL+MD+MIT)  
KULYUKIN 66 BERKELEY 28 KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAQU, PETR + (JINR)  
MEISNER 66 PRL 16 278 G. W. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LLR)  
MEISNER 66 PRL 17 492 G. W. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LLR)  
NEFKENS 66 PL 19 706 NEFKENS, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILL)  
VERHEY 66 PRL 17 669 VERHEY, NEFKENS, ARASHIAN // URBANA

BENNETT 67 PRL 19 993 BENNETT, NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA)  
ROTT-RODE 67 PL 248 194 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)  
ROTT-RODE 67 PL 248 638 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, DEKKERS + (CERN)  
ALSO 66 PL 20 212 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)  
ALSO 66 PL 23 277 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)  
CANTER 67 PRL 17 942 CANTER, CHOU, ORALLE, ENGLER + (CARNEGIE, BNL)

CRONIN 1 67 PRL 18 25 \*KUNTZ, PISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)  
CRONIN 2 67 PRINC CONF (11/67) \*KUNTZ, PISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)

DEBOUARD 67 NC 52A 662 DEBOUARD, DEKKERS, JORDAN, HERMODO + (CERN)  
ALSO 65 PL 15 58 DE BOUARD, DEKKERS, SCHARFF + (CERN+ORSAY+MPI)  
DEVLIN 67 PRL 18 54 DEVLIN, SOLOMON, SHEPARD, REALL + (PRINC+MARY J)  
DORFAN 67 PRL 19 987 DORFAN, ENSTROM, RAYMOND, SCHWARTZ + (SLAC+LLR)

FELDMAN 67 PR 195 1611 FELDMAN, FRANKEL, HIGHLAND, SLOAN (U OF PENN)  
FIRESTONE 67 PRL 18 176 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)  
FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)  
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570 EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)

HAWKINS 67 PR 156 1444 C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)  
HILL 67 PRL 19 668 HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, CANTER + (BNL, CARNEGIE)  
HOPKINS 67 PRL 19 185 HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (BNL)  
KADYK 67 PRL 19 597 KADYK, CHAN, ORIJARD, GREN, SHELTON (JINR)  
KULYUKIN 67 PREPRINT KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAQU + (JINR)  
LOWY 67 PL 248 75 LOWY, AUBERT, CHOUNET, PASCAUD + (EP+ORSAY)  
WISCHEKE 67 PRL 18 138 WISCHEKE, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS + (ILLINOIS)  
NEFKENS 67 PR 157 1233 \*ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER, FISHER + (ILL)  
SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 160(THESIS) P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)  
TODOROFF 67 THESIS JOHN A TODOROFF (ILLINOIS)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ABRAMS 68 PR 176 1603	+ARASHIAN, MISCHKE, NEFKENS, SMITH+ (ILLINOIS)
ARNOLD 68 PL 288 56	ARNOLD, RUDAGOV, CUNDY, AUBERT+ (CERN+ORSAY)
ARDONSON 68 PRL 20 287	S.H. ARONSON, K.W. CHEN (PRINCETON)
ALSO 69 PR 175 1708	S.H. ARONSON, K.W. CHEN (PRINCETON)
RALATZ 68 PL 268 320	RALATZ, REZEIN, VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA+ (MOSCOW)
RANNER 68 PRL 21 1103	RANNER, CRONIN, LI, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
RANNERZ 68 PRL 21 1107	RANNER, CRONIN, LI, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
BARTLETT 68 PRL 21 558	BARTLETT, CARNEGIE, FITCH+ (PRINCETON)
BASILE 68 PL 268 542	BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY+ (SACLAY)
BASILE 68 VIENNA ARS. 175	BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY+ (SACLAY)
BASILEZ 68 PL 288 58	+CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY, ZYLREAJCH+ (SACLAY)
BENNETT 68 PL 278 244	BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BENNETTZ 68 PL 278 248	BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BLANPIED 68 PRL 21 1650	BLANPIED, LEVIT, ENGELS+ (CASE+HARV+MCGIL)
RUDAGOV 68 NC 57A 182	RUDAGOV, BURMEISTER, CUNDY+ (CERN, ORSAY, PARIS)
RUDAGOV 68 PL 288 215	+CUNDY, WYATT, NEZRICK+ (CERN, ORSAY, EP)
CARNEGIE 68 BAPS 13 16	CARNEGIE, FITCH, KAMAE, ROTH, RUSS+ (PRINCETON)
JAMES 68 NP 88 365	F. JAMES, H. BRIAND (PARIS)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 257	HELLAND, LONGO, YOUNG (UCLA, MICHIGAN)
MELHOP 68 PR 172 1613	MELHOP, MURTY, BOWLES, BURNETT+ (LA JOLLA)
THATCHER 68 PR 174 1674	THATCHER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER+ (ILL)
REILLIER 69 PL 308 202	REILLIER, ROUTANG, LIMON (EPOL)
RENNETT 69 PL 298 317	+NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER+ (COLU+BNL)
BHM 69 NP 89 605	+DARRULAT, GROSSO, KAFTANOV+ (CERN)
ALSO 68 PL 278 321	BHM, DARRULAT, GROSSO, KAFTANOV (CERN)
CENCE 69 PRL 22 1210	CENCE, JONES, PETERSON, STENGER+ (HAWAII, LRL)
CHOLLET 69 CERN 69-7 309	+GAILLARD, JANE, RATCLIFFE, REPELLIN+ (CERN)
EVANS 69 PRL 23 427	EVANS, GOLDEN, MUIR, PEACH+ (EDINBURGH, CERN)
FAISSNER 69 PL 308 204	+FOETH, STAUBE, TITTEL+ (AACH, CERN, TORI)
GAILLARD 69 NC 59A 453	+CALBRAITH, HUSSRI, JANE+ (CERN, RUTH, AACHEN)
ALSO 67 PRL 18 20	+KRITENF, GALBRAITH, HUSSRI+ (CERN+RUTH+AACHEN)
GORRI 69 PRL 22 685	+GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN, GOZ+ (RCC+RUTG)
JENSEN 69 PRL 23 615	JENSEN, ARONSON, EHRLICH, FRYBERGER+ (EP+IN, ILL)
KIRK 69 CERN 69-7 297	BHM, NYGREN, GORLES, STEINBERGER+ (CERN)
LITTENBE 69 PRL 22 654	LITTENBERG, FIELD, PICCIONI, MEHLHOP+ (USCD)
LONGO 69 PR 181 1808	M. J. LONGO, K. K. YOUNG, J. A. HELLAND (ANNA, UCLA)
WEBER 69 UCRL 19266-THESIS	R. R. WEBER (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 498	WEBER, SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTONGARNJOST (LRL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ALEXANDE 62 PRL 9 69	G. ALEXANDER, S. ALMEIDA, F. CRAWFORD (LRL)
JOVANOVIC 63 BNL CONF 42	JOVANOVIC, FISCHER, BURRIS+ (BNL+MARYLAND)
STERN 64 PRL 12 459	STERN, RIMPOUL, LIND, ANDERSON+ (WISC+LRL)
REHR 65 ARGONNE CONF 59	REHR, BRISSON, BELLOTTI+ (EP+MILANO+PADOVA)
MESTVIRI 65 JINR P 2449	MESTVIRISHVILI, NYAGU, PETROV, PUSAKOV+ (JINR)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473	GEORGE H. TRILLING (LRL)
TRILLING 65	IS UPDATED FROM 1969 ARGONNE CONF. PAGE 115
RURRIA 67 PL 248 531	C. RURRIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207	ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595	ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167	C. RURRIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P. 281	CRONIN, RAPPORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)

14 ETA (549, JPG=0 →) I=0

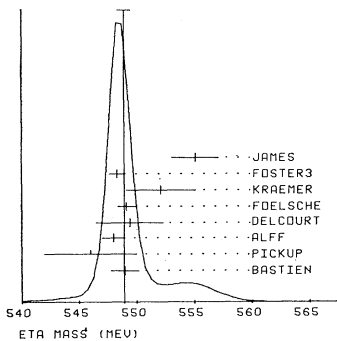
**η**

FOR C. BALTAY'S REVIEW OF THE ETA MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A. BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

M	53	549.0	1.2	BASTIEN	62 HRC
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP	62 HRC
M	91	548.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HRC
M		549.3	2.9	DEL COURT	63 CNTR
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCH	64 HRC
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER	64 HRC
M		548.2	0.65	FOSTER	65 HRC
M	250	555.0	2.0	JAMES	66 HRC
M	AVG	548.82	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 548.82 ± 0.56  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



14 ETA WIDTH (MEV)

W	91	(10.0)	OR LESS	ALFF	62 HRC
W	148	(10.0)	OR LESS	FOELSCH	64 HRC
W	31	(12.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HRC
W		(4.0)	OR LESS	BALTAY	66 DRC
W		(1.9)	OR LESS	JONES	66 CNTR
				.95 CONF. LEVEL	

ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).

14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA INTO 3P10	0+ 0
P3	ETA INTO P1+ P1-	134+ 134+ 134
P4	ETA INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 134
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- P10	134+ .5+ .5
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- P1+	139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P7	ETA INTO P10 2GAMMA	134+ 0+ 0
P8	ETA INTO E+ E- GAMMA	.5+ .5+ 0
P9	ETA INTO 2P10 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P10	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10 GAMMA	139+ 139+ 134+ 0
P11	ETA INTO P1+ P1- 2GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0+ 0
P12	ETA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA	105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10	105+ 105+ 134

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV)	BEMPRAD	67 CNTR	(P1)
W1	(0.93)	(0.2)		PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 11/67

The above value for  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  assumes that  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 31.4\%$ . However, the results of that experiment may be stated more generally than is given in the paper, as

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{total}} = 0.380 \pm 0.083 \text{ keV}$$

(private communication from C. Bemporad). Thus our new value of

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 38.2 \pm 2.1\%$$

would give

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.00 \pm 0.22 \text{ keV}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{total} = 2.63 \pm 0.64 \text{ keV.}$$

ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS

As is well known, there are great inconsistencies among the various experiments which report etas decaying into neutrals. The controversy is over whether the mode  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$  is  $\approx 0$  (as the newer experiments indicate) or  $\approx 20\%$  (as the older experiments indicated).

The discrepancies are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all seven relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio,  $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma/\gamma\gamma$ . Also upper limits,  $<x$ , have been converted to  $0 \pm x$ . The confidence level for consistency of all seven is  $4 \times 10^{-4}$ !

At the time of our last edition, the top three experiments (Buniatov, Baltay, and Jacquet) were new and had not borne the tests of time. Hence we were reluctant to discard older experiments, even though the new were inconsistent with the old. We merely warned that the truth must lie somewhere in between.

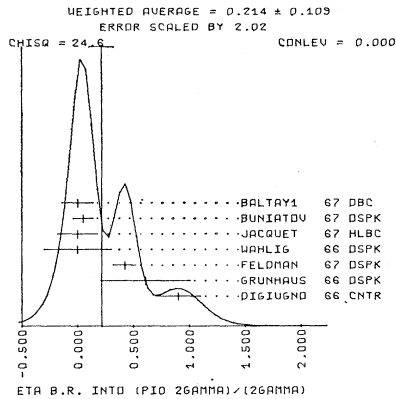
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

But by now, and after fruitful discussion with Charles Baltay,\* we feel that we should consider all seven experiments on an a priori equal basis, and then follow the prescription



of deleting large  $\chi^2$  experiments until the confidence level rises to some reasonable value. If we remove the Feldman and DiGiugno experiments,  $\chi^2$  decreases from 25 (for all seven) to nearly zero (for the remaining five). Accordingly we have removed these experiments and used the remaining five experiments in our overall fit.

Table with 14 columns: Experiment ID, Description, Parameters, and Value. Includes sections for '14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS', 'ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED', 'ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED', 'ETA INTO (PI0 2GAMMA)/NEUTRALS', and 'ETA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0)'. Values include branching ratios like 0.99, 0.48, 1.35, 0.10, and various error bars.

Table with 5 columns: Experiment ID, Description, Parameters, and Value. Includes sections for 'ETA INTO (3PI0)+ 2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)/ PI+PI-PI0', 'ETA INTO 3PI0/2GAMMA', 'ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(PI+ PI- PI0)', 'ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- PI0)', 'ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0)', 'ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/TOTAL', 'ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA)', 'ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS', 'ETA INTO 3PI0/NEUTRALS', 'ETA INTO PI0 (2GAMMA)/2GAMMA', 'ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/TOTAL', 'ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0 + P10 2GAMMA)', 'ETA INTO (PI+PI-PI0 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)', 'ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)', 'ETA INTO 3PI0/(PI+ PI- PI0)', 'ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0)+2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)', 'ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL', 'ETA INTO (PI2R0 2GAMMA)/TOTAL', 'ETA INTO MU+MU-TOTAL', and 'ETA INTO MU+MU-PI0/TOTAL'. Values include branching ratios and error bars.

\* See C. Baltay, Proc. of the 1968 Univ. of Penn. Conf. on Meson Spectroscopy (W. A. Benjamin, N. Y., 1968).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

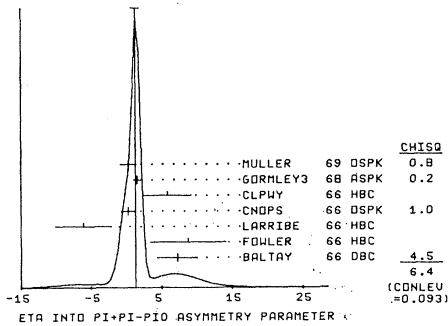
Diagonal elements are  $P_i \delta_{ij}$ ;  $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$ .

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7
P 1 .382+-021				
P 2 -.182	.314+-027			
P 3 -.167	.196	.230+-010		
P 4 -.132	-.010	.200	.054+-005	
P 7 -.483	-.693	-.377	-.127	.026+-028

14 ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0 (UNITS 10**2)	CHI SQ
A 1351	7.2 2.8 BALTAY 66 DBC	8/66
A 355	8.7 5.3 FOWLER 66 HBC	8/66
A 705	-6.1 4.0 LARRIBE 66 HBC	8/67
A 10665	0.3 1.0 CNOPS 66 OSPK	8/67
A 1300	5.8 3.4 CLPHY 66 HBC	8/66
A 3880C	1.9 -.5 GORMLEY3 68 ASPK	6/68
A 10709	.3 1.1 MULLER 69 OSPK	9/69
A AVG	1.29 0.59 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.29 ± 0.59  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**2)	CHI SQ
A 73	-2. 17. CRAWFORD 66 HBC	11/66
A 1620	1.5 2.5 ROWEN 67 OSPK	8/67
A N ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER + OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM		
A 6710	2.4 .8 LITCHEFIELD 67 DBC	8/67
A 1620	1.5 2.5 GORMLEY2 68 ASPK	6/68
A 1620	1.5 2.5 MULLER 69 OSPK	9/69
A AVG	1.9 1.1 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0	

H. Yuta and S. Okubo [ PRL 21, 781 (1968) ] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  of about 2% need not imply a breakdown of C invariance, since an asymmetry of this amount could be caused by an interference between the  $\eta$  and the  $3\pi$  background. Gormley et al. [ PRL 22, 108 (1969) ], however, believe that this effect can account for only  $\leq 0.23\%$  in their experiment (above).

REFERENCES

14 ETA1549, JPC00-11=0  
PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421 PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARDSON + (JHU)  
ALFF 62 PRL 9 322 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, BRUGGER + (CCL+RUTGERS)  
BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114 BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)  
CHRETIEN 62 PRL 9 127 CHRETIEN + (BRAND+BRONN+HARVARD+MIT+ADVA)  
PICUP 62 PRL 8 329 E PICKUP, ROBINSON, SALANT (NRC+CAN+BNL)  
SHAPE 62 CERN CONF 307 J SHAPE, FERRO-LUZZI, MURRAY + (UC+LRL)

BACCI 63 PRL 11 37 BACCI, PENSO, SALVINI + (ROME U+CNEN FRASCA)  
RUSCHBEC 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 RUSCHBEC, ZAPPACOFFO + (VIENNA+GERN+AMS)  
CRAWFORD 63 PRL 10 546 F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)  
AND PRL 16 907 F S CRAWFORD, L LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)  
DELCOURT 63 PL 7 215 DELCOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ Y JORRA + (ORSAY)  
MULLER 63 SIENA CONF 99 MULLER, PAULI + (LPCHE+SACLAY IF+ROME+INFN)  
FOELSCH 64 PR 134 8 1138 H W FOELSCH, H L KRAYBILL (YALE)  
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, FIELDS + (JHU+MN UWOOD)  
PAULI 64 PL 13 351 E PAULI, A MULLER (LPCHE+SACLAY)  
FOSTER1 65 PR 138 8 652 FOSTER, PETERS, MEER, LOEFFLER + (WISC+PURDUE)  
FOSTER2 65 ATHENS FOSTER, GODD, MEER (WISCONSIN)  
FOSTER3 65 THESIS FOSTER, GODD, MEER (WISCONSIN)  
PRICE 65 PRL 15 123 L R PRICE, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)  
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556 RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)  
ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072 ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)  
BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224 +FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+(COLUMBIA+STONY BROOK)  
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333 F S CRAWFORD, L R PRICE (LRL)  
DIGIUGNO 66 PRL 16 767 DIGIUGNO, GIORGI, SILVESTRI + (INAP+TRST+FRASC)  
GROSSMAN 66 PR 146 993 P GROSSMAN, L PRICE, F CRAWFORD (LRL)  
GRUNHAUS 66 THESIS J GRUNHAUS (COLUMBIA)  
JAMES 66 PR 142 896 F E JAMES, L KRAYBILL (YALE+BNL)  
JONES 66 PL 23 597 JONES, BINNIE, DUANE, HORSEY, MASON, + (ICL+RUTH)  
WAHLIG 66 PRL 17 221 WAHLIG, SHIRATA, MANNELLI (MIT+PIISA)  
RAGLINI 67 PL 248 637 RAGLINI, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE, + (E-POLY+UC)  
RAGLINI2 67 BAPS 12 567 RAGLINI, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE, + (E-POLY+UC)  
RAGLAVI 67 PRL 19 1495 RAGLAVI, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN + (COLUM+BRAN)  
BALTAY2 67 PRL 19 1498 RAGLAVI, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN+(COLUM+STONY BK)  
REMPORD 67 PL 258 380 REMPOARD, BRACCINI, FOGI, LUBELSMEY+(PIISA, BONN)  
AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION  
BILLING 67 PL 258 435 RILLIG, BULLOCK, ESTEN, GOVAN, + (UCL, OXF)  
RONAMY 67 HEIDELBERG CONF. RONAMY, SONDEREGGER (SACLAY)  
RUNITATOV 67 PL 258 540 RUNITATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET, + (CERN, KARLS)  
CENCE 67 PRL 19 1393 CENCE, PETERSON, STENGER, CHIU + (HAWAII+LRL)  
FELDMAN 67 PRL 18 868 FELDMAN, FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, + (PERN)  
FLATTE 67 PRL 18 976 S M FLATTE (LRL)  
FLATTE2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE AND C G MOHL (LRL)  
JACQUET 67 PL 258 574 JACQUET, NGUYEN-KHAC, BAGLIN+EC, POLY, BERGEN)  
LITCHEFIELD 67 PRL 248 486 LITCHEFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+(RUTH+SACLAY)  
PRICE 67 PRL 18 1207 L R PRICE, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)  
ARNOLD 68 PL 278 466 +PATY, BAGLIN, BINGHAM + (STRB+MADR+EPOL+BERK)  
BAZIN 68 PRL 20 895 BAZIN, GOSHAW, ZACHER, + (PRINCETON, QUEENS)  
BULLOCK 68 PL 278 402 +ESTEN, FLEMING, GOVAN, HENDERSON, OWEN + (LOUC)  
STRAUDALS 68 VIENNA ASS. 112 STRAUDALS, CHOUFEL, VANDONSKAJA + (LOUSNA)  
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748 WEHMANN, ENGELS, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CCR+MCGILL)  
BAGLIN 69 PL 298 445 RAGLINI, BEZAQUET, + (EPOL, BERK, MADR, STRB)  
HYAMS 69 PL 298 128 HYAMS, KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN, + (CERN, MPIN)  
SHAPIRO 69 NEVIS 174 (THIS IS) STEPHEN SHAPIRO (COLU)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS  
BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114 BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER + (LRL)  
CARMONY 62 PRL 8 117 D CARMONY, A ROSENFEL, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)  
ROSENFEL 62 PRL 8 293 A ROSENFELD, D CARMONY, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+(COLUM+STONY BK)  
CNOPS 66 PL 258 540 CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO, LASSALLE, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)  
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333 F S CRAWFORD, L R PRICE (LRL)  
FOWLER 66 BAPS 11 380 F C FOWLER (DUKE)  
LARRIBE 66 PL 23 600 LARRIBE, LEVEQUE, MULLER, PAULI, + (SACL+RUTH)  
CLPHY 66 PR 149 1044 COLUMBIA, LRL, PURDUE, WISCONSIN, YALE  
BOWEN 67 PL 248 206 BOWEN, CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)  
LITCHEFIELD 67 PL 248 486 LITCHEFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+(RUTH+SACLAY)  
GORMLEY2 68 PRL 21 399 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES + (COLUM+BNL)  
GORMLEY3 68 PRL 21 402 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES + (COLUM+BNL)  
MULLER 69 THESIS ARMAND MULLER (STRB)

16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2  
16 PROTON MASS (MEV)

M	938.256	0.005	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
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16 PROTON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*26 YR)

T	OVER 10**20 YRS	GOLDBERGER 54 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN
T	OVER 2.0 * 10**23 YRS	FLEROV 57 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN
T	OVER	1-5 BACKENSTOSS 60 C TR
T	OVER	60.0 KROPP 65 CNR
T	KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT	
T	OVER	200.0 GURR 67 CNR DEP. ON DECAY MODE

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM	2.792763	0.000030	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
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16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*23 E CM)  
NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P IN EM INTERACTION

EDM	10**9	700.	900.	HARRISON 69 MBR	10/6**
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REFERENCES  
16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2

GOLDBERGER 54 PR 96 1157 FNOT2 M GOLDBERGER, F REINES + (LDS ALAMOS, BNL)  
FLEROV 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 78 FLEROV, KLONKOV, SKOBKIN, TEREZEV (USSR)  
BACKENSTOSS 60 NC 16 749 BACKENSTOSS, FRAUENFELDER, HYAMS + (CERN)  
COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, W M DUNN (NBS+CALTECH)  
KROPP 65 PR 137 8 740 W R KROPP, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)  
GURR 67 PR 158 1321 GURR, KROPP, REINES, MEYER (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)  
HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263 HARRISON, SANDARS, WRIGHT (CLARENDON OXFORD)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

<p><b>n</b> 17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>17 NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFF. (MEV)</p> <p>D 1.2939 0.0004 RONDELID 60 CNTR</p> <p>D 1.2933 0.0001 SALGO 64 CNTR</p> <p>D AVG 1.2933 0.0001 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51</p> <p>D FIT 1.2923 0.0001 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT</p>	
<p>-----</p> <p>MM 17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.2 MEV)</p> <p>-1.913148 0.00066 COHEN 56 RVUE 7/66</p>	
<p>-----</p> <p>EDM 17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT ( IN UNITS OF 10<sup>-23</sup> E CM)</p> <p>TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION</p> <p>(5.) OR LESS BAIRD 69 MBR. 10/69*</p>	
<p>-----</p> <p>17 NEUTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10<sup>-8</sup> SEC)</p> <p>THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON LIFETIME BY SOSNOVSKI 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE IT DISAGREES WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE LIFETIME AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.</p> <p>Y (1.012) (0.021) SOSNOVSKI 59 PILE SEE NOTE E 7/68</p> <p>E ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION</p> <p>E IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED</p> <p>Y 0.932 0.014 CHRISTENS 67 PILE 3/68</p>	
<p>-----</p> <p>17 BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS</p> <p>AV GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)</p> <p>AV B (-1.18) (0.02) BHALLA 66 RVUE 11/67</p> <p>AV (-1.25) 0.044 CONFORTO 67 RVUE SEE NOTE C BELOW</p> <p>AV -1.23 0.01 CHRISTENS 67 CNTR SEE NOTE D BELOW 11/68</p> <p>AV B THIS VALUE NOT USED SINCE CORRESPONDING LIFETIME HAS BEEN DISCARDED</p> <p>AV C CONFORTO VALUE COMBINES ALL FREE NEUTRON DECAY DATA</p> <p>AV D CHRISTENSEN MEASUREMENT NOT SENSITIVE TO SIGN OF GA/GV</p> <p>AV AVG -1.2310 0.0098 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01</p> <p>F C PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)</p> <p>F C VALUE DERIVED FROM FREE NEUTRON DECAY ONLY</p> <p>F C (176.1) (6.4) CONFORTO 67 RVUE 11/68</p> <p>F S (178.7) (11.3) EROZOLIMSK 68 CNTR POLAR. NETRON 10/69*</p> <p>F S ONLY STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED</p>	
<p>*****</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>COHEN 56 PR 104 283 V M COHEN, CORNGOLD, RAMSEY (BNL-HARVARD)</p> <p>SOSNOVSKI 59 JETP 9 717 SOSNOVSKI I, SPIVAK, PROKOFEV + (IAE MOSCOW)</p> <p>RONDELID 60 PR 120 887 RONDELID, BUTLER, KENNEDY + (USNRL-CATH UNIV)</p> <p>SALGO 64 NP 53 457 P SALGO, STAUJ, WINKLER, ZAMBONI (ZURICH)</p> <p>BHALLA 66 PL 19 691 C P BHALLA (ALABAMA)</p> <p>CHRISTEN 67 PL 268 11 NIELSEN, RAHNSEN, BROWN, RUSTAD (RISO-DENMARK)</p> <p>CONFORTO 67 ACTA PHYS ACAD</p> <p>HUNGARICA 22 15 G. CONFORTO (CERN)</p> <p>ERZOLIMSK 68 PL 278 597 EROZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)</p> <p>BAIRD 69 PR 179 1285 MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)</p> <p>PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS</p> <p>JACKSON 57 PR 106 517 JACKSON, TREIMAN, WYLD (PRINCETON)</p> <p>COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, DUMOND (NAASC-VCAL INST TECH)</p> <p>*****</p>	
<p><b>A</b> 18 LAMBDA (1115, J=1/2+) I=0</p> <p>18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)</p> <p>M N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM</p> <p>M N DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES,</p> <p>M N WE HAVE USED THE UNCORRELATED MEASUREMENTS FROM SCHMIDT 65 RATHER</p> <p>M N THAN THE ONES COMING FROM THE OVERALL FIT REPORTED IN THAT PAPER.</p> <p>M N SINCE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CONVINCING ARGUMENT AS TO WHY ONE SHOULD</p> <p>M N IGNORE DATA USING RANGE MEASUREMENTS, WE HAVE INCLUDED HERE VALUES</p> <p>M N DEPENDING ON PROTON AND PION RANGES.</p> <p>M 1115.44 0.12 BHODWIK 63 RVUE + SEE NOTE L BELOW</p> <p>M L ABOVE LAMBDA MASS HAS BEEN RAISED 35 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV</p> <p>M L INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 11 KEV DECREASE IN CHARGED PION MASS.</p> <p>M S 635(1115.86) (0.09) BALTAY 65 HRC ERROR IS STATIS. 6/66</p> <p>M 488 1115.63 0.07 SCHMIDT 65 HRC SEE NOTE N 8/69</p> <p>M S 1147(1115.76) (0.04) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>M S 972(1115.69) (0.05) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P ANTIL 9/67</p> <p>M 1115.6 0.4 LONDON 66 HRC 6/66</p> <p>M (1116.0) (0.2) BADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P, LLBAR 8/67</p> <p>M 195 1115.39 0.12 MAYEUR 67 EMUL 11/67</p> <p>M S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL</p> <p>M AVG 1115.544 0.075 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) 6/68</p> <p>M FIT 1115.60 0.08 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>	
<p>-----</p> <p>DM 18 LAMDA - ANTILAMDA MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)</p> <p>DM 0.05 0.06 CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>DM -0.29 0.15 BADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P 8/67</p> <p>DM AVG 0.083 0.083 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51</p>	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.544 ± 0.075  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4

Values above of weighted average, scale, etc. for readers convenience. The data were actually processed by program AHR, which calculates its own values of SCALE, xi, and xi(x) (which are different from the values shown here).

67 EMUL	1.6
66 HBC	1.5
65 HBC	0.8
63 RVUE	3.9
(CONLEU)	=0.142)

18 LAMBDA LIFETIME (UNITS 10<sup>-10</sup>)

Y 188	2.63	0.21	0.21	RELOT	58 CC
Y 825	2.72	0.16	0.16	CRAWFORD	59 HRC
Y 140	2.72	0.29	0.27	BOWEN	60 CC
Y 184	2.60	0.28	0.20	CHANG	62 HBC
Y 799	2.69	0.11	0.11	HUMPHREY	62 HRC
Y -2739	2.36	0.06	0.06	BLOCK	63 HBC
Y 706	2.76	0.20		CHRETIEN	63 HRC
Y 794	2.59	0.09		HUBBARD	64 HRC
Y 2260	2.31	0.10		KREISLER	64 DSPK
Y 1378	2.59	0.07		SCHWARTZ	64 HRC
Y 635	2.51	0.16		BALTAY	65 HRC
Y 2534	2.6	0.1		HILL	65 DSPK
Y 916	2.35	0.09		BURAN	66 HBC
Y S 1147	(2.50)	(0.14)		CHIEN	66 HRC
Y S 972	(2.70)	(0.20)		CHIEN	66 HRC
Y 2213	2.452	0.056	0.054	ENGLMANN	66 HRC
Y 585	2.68	0.13	0.11	AUERBACH	67 DSPK
Y 244	0.15			BADIER	67 HRC
Y 255	0.15			RADIER	67 HRC
Y G 8342	(2.553)	(0.035)		GRIMM	68 HRC
Y 2600	2.47	0.08		HEPP	68 HRC
Y S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL					
Y G TEMPORARILY NOT AVERAGED SINCE ERRORS ARE ONLY STATISTICAL					
Y AVG	2.514	0.030	0.029	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.31	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3978 ± 0.0047  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

68 HBC	0.3
67 HBC	0.1
67 HBC	0.2
67 DSPK	2.2
66 HBC	1.2
66 HBC	2.9
65 DSPK	0.8
65 HBC	0.0
64 HRC	1.2
64 DSPK	3.5
64 HRC	0.8
63 HBC	1.8
63 HBC	5.8
62 HBC	2.9
62 HBC	0.1
60 CC	0.6
59 HBC	1.9
58 CC	0.3

18 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE (LAMBDA-ANTILAMBDA)/AVERAGE

DT 0.044	0.085	BADIER 67 HRC	2.4 PBAR P	8/67.
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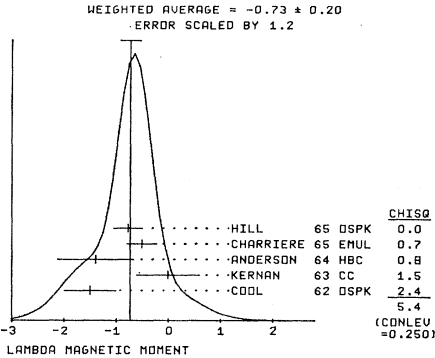
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18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM -1.5	0.5	COOL	62 DSPK	
MM 0.0	0.6	KERNAN	63 CC	
MM 8553	-1.39	0.72	ANDERSON	64 HRC.
MM 151	-0.5	0.28	CHARRIERE	65 HRC.
MM -0.77	0.27	HILL	65 DSPK	9/66
MM AVG	-0.73	0.20	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	DECAY MASSES
P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON P10	938+ 134
P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0
P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	938+ 5+ 0

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

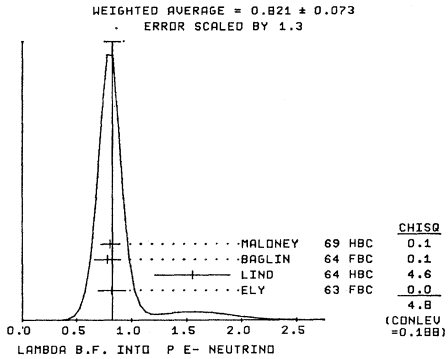
R1	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P1)/(P1+P2)
R1	0.627	0.031
R1	0.65	0.05
R1	0.685	0.017
R1	0.643	0.016
R1	0.640	0.014
R1	0.653	0.013

R2	LAMBDA INTO (N P10)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P2)/(P1+P2)
R2	0.23	0.09
R2	0.43	0.14
R2	0.28	0.08
R2	0.35	0.05
R2	0.291	0.034
R2	0.304	0.025
R2	0.347	0.013

R3	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+3) (P4)/(P1+P2)
R3	0 15 (2.01)	(0.51)
R3	8 (2.91)	(1.5)
R3	150 0.82	0.12
R3	70 1.55	0.34
R3	102 0.78	0.12
R3	143 0.80	0.08
R3	0.821	0.073



R4	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+4) (P3)/(P1+P2)
R4	1 (0.2)	OR GREATER
R4	1 (1.0)	OR LESS
R4	2 (1.0)	OR LESS
R4	BETWEEN 1.3 AND 6.0	
R4	3 1.3	0.7
R4	2 1.5	1.2
R4	1.35	0.60

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS

A-	ALPHA LAMBDA-	(LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)
A-	1156	0.62 0.07
A-	10130	0.645 0.017
A-	M 2529	(0.747) (0.086)
A-	3520	0.67 0.06
A-	0.645	0.016

A0	ALPHA /ALPHA-	FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 N/L INTO P1-)
A0	1.10	0.27

F-	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PH1)/COS(PH1)=BETA/GAMMA)	(DEGREE)
F-	1156	13.0 17.0
F-	10130	-9.0 6.0
F-	7377	(-9.2) (5.2)
F-	-6.7	4.5
F-	-6.3	3.5

AV	GA/GV FOR LAMBDA BETA DECAY	(SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)
AV	C 22	(-1.03) 64 HBC
AV	C 102	ABS VALUE GREATER THAN 0.6 BAGLIN 65 HBC
AV	C	RETN 0. AND -1.1 BARLOW 65 DSPK
AV	C 102	ABS VALUE GREATER THAN 0.7 ELY 65 HBC 95 PCT CONF LEV
AV	C	-1.4 0.23 0.33 CONFORTO 65 RVUE
AV	C	EXPTS INCLUDED IN CONFORTO 65 RVUE
AV	M 148	(-0.73) (0.20) (0.33) CHU 68 DSPK PRELIMINARY
AV	M	148 -0.72 0.14 0.19 MALONEY 69 HBC
AV	M	148 -0.72 0.14 0.19 MALONEY 69 MEASURES THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A/V
AV	0.83	0.18

REFERENCES

18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700 EISLER, PLANO, SAMIOS, SCHWARTZ + (COLUM+RNL)

MLODT 58 PRL 1 148 E. MLODT, D. CALDWELL, Y. PAL (MIT)

CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266 CRAWFORD, CRESTI + DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043 BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS-EP)

BROWN 60 PRL 19 2010 BROWN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN + (PRINCETON)

CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PR+BNL)

COLUMBIA 60 RCH CONF 726 M. SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)

HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478 HUMPHREY, FRIE, ROSENFELD, RHEE + (LRL+SYRAC)

ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 832 ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, LLOYD + (LRL)

AUBERT 62 NC 25 479 AUBERT, BRISSON, HENNESSY, SIX + (PARIS-EP)

CHANG 62 THESIS DUKE CHUEN CHUEN CHANG (DUKE)

COOL 62 PR 127 2223 COOL, HILL, MARSHALL + (BNL+MIT+NY+BNL)

GOOD 62 PRL 9 518 P. L. GOOD, W. G. LIND (WISCONSIN)

HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W. E. HUMPHREY, R. ROSS (LRL)

ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926 ALSTON, KIRZ, NEUFELD, SOLMITZ, WOHLMUT (LRL)

BHOWMIK 63 NC 28 1494 B. BHOWMIK, D. P. GOYAL (DELHI)

BLOCH 63 PR 130 766 BLOCH, GESSARDI, RATTI, KIKUCHI + (INM+RNLGA)

BROWN 63 PR 130 769 BROWN, KROY, FRIELING, ROSE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)

CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208 CHRETIEN, CROUCH + (BRAND+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT)

CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795 J. W. CRONIN, O. E. OVERSETH (PRINCETON)

ELY 63 PR 131 868 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL)

KERNAN 63 PR 129 870 KERNAN, NOVEY, KARSHAN, NATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)

ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167 J. A. ANDERSON, F. S. CRAWFORD (LRL)

BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977 BAGLIN, R. N. PHAM + (EP+CERN+UC LOND+RHEL+BERG)

HUBBARD 64 PR 135 8 183 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALFLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)

KERNAN 64 PR 133 8 1271 KERNAN, POWELL, SANDLER + (LRL+UC-COLL-LOND)

KREISLER 64 PR 136 8 1074 M. N. KREISLER, C. OVERSETH, J. CRONIN (PRINCETON)

LIND 64 PR 135 8 1483 LIND, RINFORD, GOOD, STERN (WISCONSIN)

RONNE 64 PL 11 757 RONNE + (CERN+EP+UCOL-LONDON+UNIV. BERGEN)

SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)

BAGLIN 65 NC 35 977 BAGLIN + (EP+CERN, UC LONDON, RUTH, BERGEN)

BALTAY 65 PR 140 8 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)

BARLOW 65 PL 18 64 J. BARLOW, BLAIR, CONFORTO + (CERN+RUTH+PENNA)

CHARRIERE 65 PL 15 46 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL+RIST+CERN+MPI)

ALSO NC 46A 205 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL, RIST, CERN, MPI)

CONFORTO 65 EC INT HERZEGNOVI G CONFORTO (CERN)

ELY 65 PR 137 81302 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL, UC LONDON)

HILL 65 PRL 15 85 D. A. HILL, K. K. LI, JERKINS (BNL+MIT)

SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 8 1328 P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BERGE 66 BERKELEY 46 BERGE, CABIRRO (RVUE)

BURAN 66 PL 20 318 BURAN, EIVINDSON, SKJEGGESTAD, TOFTE + (OSLO)

CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)

ENGELMANN 66 NC 45A 1038 ENGELMANN, F. L. THUTH, ALEXANDER + (HEIDELBERG)

LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN + (BNL+SYRACUS)

AUERBACH 67 NC 47A 19 AUERBACH, ROWEN, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN + (U OF PA)

BADIER 67 PL 258 152 +BONNET, BRIANDET, SADOULET (EP (PARIS))

MAYER 67 U. L16R BRUX. BUL32 C. MAYER, E. TOMPA, J. WICKENS (UL BRUX+UC LOND)

CLELAND 67 PL 268 45 CLELAND, RIENLEIN, CONFORTO + (CERN, OYA, LUND)

OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391 O. E. OVERSETH, R. F. ROTH (MICHIGAN+PRINCETON)

ANDERSSON 68 VIENNA ABS. 270 ANDERSSON, RIENLEIN, CLELAND + (CERN, OYA, LUND)

CHU 68 VIENNA POSTEADLN CHU, PHILLIPS, + (ARGONNE, CHICAGO, OHIO, WASH)

GRIMM 68 NC 54A 187 H.-J. GRIMM (HEIDELBERG)

HEPP 68 PHYS 214 71 HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)

MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)

DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)

MALONEY 69 PRL 23 425 MALONEY, SECHI-ZORN (UNIV HARV LND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 236	ARMENTEROS + (CERN+EP+LONDON+BIPM+CEN-SACLAY)
BALTAY 62 CERN CONF 233	BALTAY, FOWLER, SANDWEISS, CULWICK + (YALE+BNL)
BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY)	J. PETER BERGE (LRL)

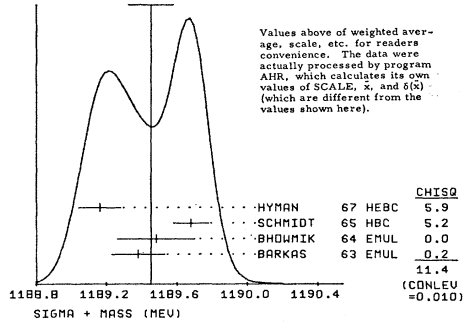
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Sigma^+$		19 SIGMA+ (1189,JP=1/2+) I=1
		19 SIGMA+ MASS (MEV)
M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS		
M	144 1189.38	0.15 BARKAS 63 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M	58 1189.48	0.22 BHOWMIK 64 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M	S	ABOVE SIGMA+ MASSES HAVE BEEN RAISED 30 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 21 KEV DECREASE IN PION MASS
M	4205 1189.68	0.10 SCHMIDT 65 HRC SEE NOTE N
M	1189.16	0.12 HYMAN 67 HBC
M	AVG	1189.45 0.13 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9
M	FIT	1189.40 0.19 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.45 ± 0.13  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



Note on  $\Sigma^\pm$  Lifetime Errors

When combining lifetimes, we first convert mean lives  $\tau$  to decay rates  $\Gamma$ , since for small numbers of events the  $\Gamma$  are more nearly Gaussian distributed. However, in checking input data it is useful to bear in mind the theoretical minimum statistical error  $\delta_{\min}(\tau)$  in the mean life itself. This is

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{N_{\text{eff}}}}$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = N \left[ 1 - x^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{(e^{-x} - 1)^2} \right]$$

where  $N$  = number of decays seen over the time interval  $\Delta t$  and  $x = \Delta t/\tau$ .

Consider the  $\Sigma^-$  mean life of CHANG 66:  $1.67 \pm 0.026 \times 10^{-10}$  sec., based on 3267 events.

The  $\Sigma^-$  were produced by  $K^-$  stopping in a hydrogen bubble chamber. Since stopping  $\Sigma^-$  were not included in the analysis, the decays were observed for only  $2.7 \times 10^{-10}$  sec. Then  $x = 1.62$ , and  $N_{\text{eff}}$  is about  $N/5$ . Equation (1) then gives  $\delta_{\min} = 0.065$ , or 2.5 times larger than that quoted by CHANG 66.

In order to evaluate the actual error we have redone the  $\chi^2$  minimization described by CHANG 66, using his published data, and find  $\delta(\tau)$  to be 0.075.

We find his  $\Sigma^+$  lifetime error also to be too small, and have redone his analysis to give  $\pm 0.032$ .

19 SIGMA+ LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=-10)									
T	127	0.98	0.16	0.12	GLASER	58 RVUE			
T	61	0.82	0.34	0.20	PUSCHEL	60 EMUL			
T	117	0.85	0.14	0.11	EVANS	60 EMUL			
T	56	0.80	0.10	0.07	FREDEN	60 EMUL			
T	23	0.76	0.27	0.14	KAPLON	61 EMUL			
T	49	0.75	0.13	0.09	CHIESA	61 EMUL			
T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BERTHELOTT	61 HRC			
T	192	0.749	0.055	0.052	BARKAS	61 EMUL			
T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	GRAND	62 HRC			
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	HUMPHREY	62 HRC			
T	181	0.84	0.09	0.08	BHOWMIK	64 EMUL			6/66
T	900	0.76	0.03	0.03	RALTAY	65 HRC			6/66
T	C	1300	0.83	0.032	CARAVAN	65 HRC			6/66
T	S	125	(0.86)	(0.15)	CHANG	66 HRC			11/69*
T	S	117	(1.10)	(0.24)	CHEN	66 HRC			9/67
T	T	381	0.80	0.07	CHEN	66 HRC			9/67
T	T	10664	0.803	0.008	COOK	66 OSPK			7/66
T	T	S			BARLOUTAU	69 HRC			11/69*
T	T	S							
T	T	AVG	0.8020	0.0072	0.0071	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0			

19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938-26 MEV)									
MM	381	1.5	1.1	1.1	COOK	66 OSPK			7/66
MM	52	3.5	1.5	1.5	KOTELCHUK	67 EMUL			8/67
MM	51	3.0	1.2	1.2	SULLIVAN	67 EMUL			PHOTOPRODUCTION 8/67
MM	69	3.5	1.2	1.2	COMBE	68 HRC			10/68
MM	29333	2.1	1.0	1.0	MAST	68 HRC			6/68
MM	AVG	2.57	0.52	0.52	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0				

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	SIGMA + INTO PROTON P10	938+ 134							
P2	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON P1+	939+ 139							
P3	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON P1+ GAMMA	939+ 139+ 0							
P4	SIGMA + INTO LAMBDA E+ NEU	1115+ .5+ 0							
P5	SIGMA + INTO PROTON GAMMA	938+ 0							
P6	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON MIN NEUTRINO	939+ 105+ 0							
P7	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO	939+ .5+ 0							
P8	SIGMA + INTO PROTON E+ E-	938+ .5+ .5							

19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(NUCLEON P1)	(P2)/(P1+P2)							
R1	308	0.490	0.24	HUMPHREY	62 HRC				6/66
R1	534	0.46	0.02	CHANG	66 HRC				6/66
R1	1331	0.488	0.010	BARLOUTAU	69 HRC				K-P .4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69*
R1	AVG	0.483	0.0084	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0					

R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEU P1+ GAM)/(P1+N)	(UNITS 10**=-3)	(P31)/(P2)						
R2	ABOUT 1.8								
R2	29	0.27	0.05	BAZIN	65 HRC				P1+ LT 116 MEV/C 8/67
R2				ANG	69 HRC				P1+ LT 110 MEV/C 11/68

R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**=-5)	(P4)/TOTAL						
R3	W 4	(3.3)	(1.7)	WILLIS	64 HRC				9/66
R3	W	6	2.0	0.8	BAFASH	67 HRC			STOP K- 11/69*
R3		5	1.6	0.7	RALTAY	69 HRC			STOP K- 11/69*
R3		10	2.9	1.0	EISELEI	69 HRC			STOP K- 11/69*
R3	AVG	2.02	0.47	0.47	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0				

R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P10)	(UNITS 10**=-2)	(P5)/(P1)						
R4	1	(0.68)	OR LESS	CARRARA	64 HRC				6/66
R4	24	0.17	0.08	BAZIN	65 HRC				10/69*
R4	4	(0.17)		OUARENI	65 EMUL				10/69*
R4	45	0.21	0.03	ANG	69 HRC				STOP K- 6/66
R4	31	0.276	0.051	GERSHWIN	69 HRC				10/69*
R4	AVG	0.240	0.035	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.41 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

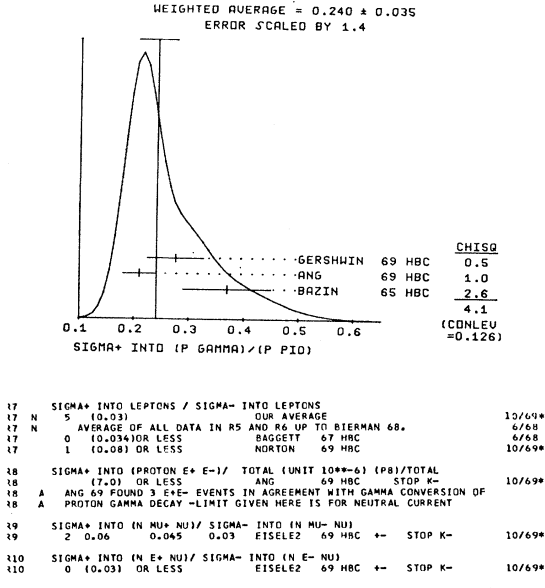
R5	SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NEU)/(N P1+)	(UNITS 10**=-5)	(P7)/(P2)						
R5	E 0	(16220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64 HRC				11/67
R5	E 0	(2220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	MURPHY	64 HRC				SEE NOTE E 11/67
R5	E 1	(9690)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUBENBERG	64 HRC				SEE NOTE E 6/68
R5	E 0	(32406)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	TAKEN FROM EISELEI	67				11/67
R5	U 0	(80400)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELEI	69 HRC				6/68
R5	U 1	(30000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NORTON	69 HRC				6/68
R5	U 2	(1710)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BIERMAN	68 HRC				11/68
R5	U 2	(0.7)	OR LESS C.L.=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					11/69*

R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(P1+N)	(UNITS 10**=-5)	(P6)/(P2)						
R6	1	(1201)	ANALYSED EVENTS	GALTIERI	62 EMUL				NO RATIO QUOTED 11/67
R6	E 0	(10150)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64 HRC				SEE NOTE E 11/67
R6	E 0	(1710)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUBENBERG	64 HRC				SEE NOTE E 11/67
R6	U 2	(62000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELEI	69 HRC				6/68
R6	U 0	(33800)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	RAGGETT	69 HRC				11/68
R6	U 3	(1.1)	OR LESS C.L.=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					11/69*
R6				SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5					

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



17 SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS / SIGMA- INTO LEPTONS  
 17 N 5 (0.03) OUR AVERAGE 10/69\*\*  
 17 N AVERAGE OF ALL DATA IN R5 AND R6 UP TO BIERMAN 68. 6/68  
 17 0 (0.034) OR LESS BAGGETT 67 HBC 6/68  
 17 1 (0.08) OR LESS NORTON 69 HBC 10/69\*\*

18 SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON E+ E-)/ TOTAL (UNIT 10\*\*=6) (P8)/TOTAL  
 18 (7.0) OR LESS ANG 69 HBC 10/69\*\*  
 18 A ANG 69 FOUND 3 E+ E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF  
 18 A PROTON GAMMA DECAY - LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT

19 SIGMA+ INTO (N NU) / SIGMA- INTO (N NU) -  
 19 2 0.06 0.045 0.03 EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K- 10/69\*\*  
 19 0 (0.03) OR LESS EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K- 10/69\*\*

19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

4+0 ALPHA/ALPHA FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)/(SIG+ TO P10 P)  
 4+0 +0.06 0.11 CORK 60 CNTR SIG+ FROM PI+P  
 4+0 (+0.20) (0.26) TRIPP 62 HBC + REPLAC. BY BANGER  
 4+0 P 3500 (-0.014) (0.052) BANGERTE 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P 9/66  
 4+0 O 2600 (-0.047) (0.07) BERLEY 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P 9/66  
 4+0 Q OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED - SEE BELOW -

4+ ALPHA SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)  
 4+ 35000 0.069 0.017 BANGERTE 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69\*\*  
 4+ 0.062 0.046 BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69\*\*  
 4+ AVG 0.068 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

40 ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON)  
 40 -0.89 0.16 REALL 62 CNTR  
 40 (-0.90) (0.25) TRIPP 62 HBC REPLAC. BY RANGE 7/66  
 40 O 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTE 66 HBC K-P TO SIG+ PI- 10/69\*\*  
 40 32000 (-0.999) 0.022 BANGERTE 69 HBC  
 40 AVG -0.995 0.022 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F+ PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N P1) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)+BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)  
 F+ O 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. 9/66  
 F+ C 184. 24. BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69\*\*  
 F+ C CHANGED FROM 176 TO 184 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CON  
 F+ 560 143. 29. BANGERTI 69 HBC 10/69\*\*  
 F+ AVG 187.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

46 ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)  
 46 61 -1.03 0.52 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI 11/69\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* REFERENCES \*\*\*\*\*

19 SIGMA+ (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1

EVANS 60 NC 15 873 BRIST+BRUSS+IAS-U. COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD  
 FREDEN 60 NC 16 611 S FREDEN, H KORNBUM, R WHITE (LRL)  
 KAPLON 60 ANP 9 139 M KAPLON, A NELISSINS, YAMANOUCHE (PROCHES)  
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CROMIN, COL (LRL+PR+BNL)  
 PUSCHEL 60 NP 20 254 W PUSCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)  
 BERTHELO 61 NC 21 693 BERTHELO, DAUDIN, GOUSSU + (SACLAY+ORSAY)  
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 CHIESA, QUASSIATI, RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)

REALL 62 PRL 8 75 BEALL, CORK, KEEFE, MURPHY, WENZEL (LRL)  
 GRARD 62 PR 127 607 F GRARD, G A SMITH (LRL)  
 GALTIERI 62 PRL 9 26 GALTIERI, BARKAS, HECKMAN, PATRICK, SMITH (LRL)  
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)  
 TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66 R D TRIPP, M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMANN (LRL)  
 ALSO 61 UCL 9450 JOHN DYER (THEIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

BHOWMIK 64 NP 53 22 B BHOWMIK, P JAIN, P MATHUR, LAKSHMI (DELHI)  
 CARRARA 64 PL 12 72 CARRARA, CRESTI, GRIGOLETTO, PERUZZO (PADOVA)  
 COURANT 64 PR 134 8 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH+ (CERN+HEID+MDNR+BNL)  
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 8 188 C THOMSON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)  
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679 NAUENBERG, MARATECK, BLUMENFELD+ (COL+RUT+PR)  
 WILLIS 64 PRL 13 291 WILLIS, COURANT, ENGELMANN (BNL+CERN+HEID+MD)

BALTAY 65 PR 140 8 1027 BALTAY, SANDHEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)  
 BRAZIN 65 PR 14 154 BRAZIN, BLUMENFELD, NAUENBERG + (PRINCE+COLUM)  
 RAZIN 65 PR 140 81358 BRAZIN, PLAND, SCHMIDT+ (PRINCE, RUTG, COLUM)  
 CARAYAN 65 PR 138 8 433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUTFEH, WILLMANN (PURDUE)  
 QUARENTI 65 NC 14 928 QUARENTI, GARTACCI + (BOL+FR+GEN+PARMA)  
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 8 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BANGERTE 66 PRL 17 1071 BANGERTE, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY+ (LRL)  
 RELEY 66 PRL 17 1071 +HERZBACH, KOPFER, YAMAMOTO + (BNL+MSS+YALE)  
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)  
 ALSO 65 NEVIS 145 THESIS CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)  
 CHIERA 66 PR 152 1171 +ACI, SANDHEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)  
 COOK 66 PRL 17 223 V COOK, EMART, WASEK, ORR, PLATNER (WASHINGTON)

BARASH 67 PRL 19 181 BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHEDE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)  
 EISELE 67 ZPHYS 205 409 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEIDELB.)  
 HYMAN 67 PL 25 8 376 +LOKEN, PEMITT, MCKENZIE, KEVES+ (ARG+CORN+NU)  
 KOTELCHU 67 PRL 18 1166 KOTELCHUCK, GIZI, SULLIVAN, ROSS (VANDERBILT)  
 SULLIVAN 67 PRL 18 1163 SULLIVAN, MCINTURFF, KOTELCHUCK (VANDERBILT)  
 ALSO 64 PRL 13 246 A D MCINTURFF, C E ROOS (VANDERBILT)

BAGGETT 68 VIENNA ABS. 374 BAGGETT, KEHEDE (MARYLAND)  
 ALSO 67 PRL 19 1458 BAGGETT, DAY, GLASSER, KEHEDE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)  
 ALSO 68 PRIVATE COMMUNICATION FROM N. BAGGETT (MARYLAND)  
 BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1499 BIERMAN, KOUNDOU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)  
 COMBE 68 NC 57A 54 CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLL+OR  
 MAST 68 PRL 20 1312 MAST, GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJUST + (LRL)

ANG 69 ZPHYS 228 151 +EBENHOF, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH+ (HEID)  
 BAGGETT 69 MDDP-TR-973 N V BAGGETT (THEIS) (MO)  
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEUMANN, NORTON+ (LRL)  
 BANGERTE 69 UCL-19244 ROGER ODELL BANGERTE (THEIS) (LRL)  
 BANGERTI 69 PR NOV 25 BANGERTER, GARNJUST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN+ (LRL)  
 BARLOUTA 69 NP TO BE PUBLIS. BARLOUTA, BELLEFON, GRANET+ (SACL+CERN+HEID)  
 BERLEY 69 PR TO BE PUBLIS. +KOPFER, YAMAMOTO, WILLIS + (LRL)  
 EISELE 69 ZPHYS 221 1 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
 EISELEZ 69 ZPHYS 221 401 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
 GERSHWIN 69 UCL-19246 LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THEIS) (LRL)  
 NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THEIS) HERREPT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

TRIPP 62 PRL 8 175 R TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)  
 ALFF 63 SIENA CONF 1 205 ALFF, NAUENBERG, KIRSCH, BERLEY (COL+RUT+BNL)  
 ALSO 65 PR 137 8 1105 ALFF, GELFAND, BRUGGER, BERLEY+ (COL+RUT+BNL)  
 COURANT 63 SIENA CONF 1 73 COURANT, FILTHUTH, RURNSTEIN, DAY+ (CERN+MARY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GLASER 58 CERN CONF 270 GLASER, GOOD, MORRISON (MITCH+LRL)

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20 SIGMA- (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1  
 20 SIGMA- MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

N 3000 1197.47 0.11 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68  
 M FIT 1197.32 0.11 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 SIGMA- MASS DIFFER. (-)-(+) (MEV)

D 87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 65 EMUL -  
 D 2500 8.25 0.25 DOSCH 65 HBC  
 D AVG 8.25 0.21 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 D FIT 7.92 0.18 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL 81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC 9/66  
 DL 85 81.80 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68  
 DL 2279 81.64 0.09 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68  
 DL AVG 81.666 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 DL FIT 81.72 0.09 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 SIGMA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*=10)

T 1.67 0.40 0.28 BROWN 58 HBC  
 T 1.89 0.33 0.25 EISLER 58 HBC  
 T 45 1.35 0.32 0.17 CHIESA 61 EMUL  
 T 41 1.75 0.39 0.30 BARKAS 61 EMUL  
 T 1208 1.58 0.06 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K-  
 T C 3267 1.666 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K- 6/66  
 T C CHANGE ERROR 0.026 RAISED BY US - SEE NOTE PRECEDING SIGMA- LIST. 11/69\*\*  
 T S 61 (2.00) (0.22) CHEN 66 HBC - 6.9 PRAR P. 9/57  
 T S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PRAR P. ANTI 9/57  
 T S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL  
 T 506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K- 6/68  
 T 10253 1.472 0.016 BARLOUTA 69 HBC K-P +4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69\*\*  
 T AVG 1.490 0.031 0.030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- 939+ 139 0  
 P2 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- GAMMA 939+ 139+ 0  
 P3 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON MU- NEUTRINO 939+ 105+ 0  
 P4 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO 939+ .5+ 0  
 P5 SIGMA- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO 1115+ .5+ 0

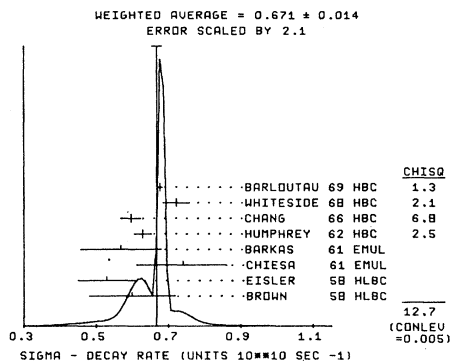
20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 SIGMA- INTO (N NU) / (N NU) / (N P1-) (UNITS 10\*\*=3) (P3)/(P1)  
 R1 22 0.66 0.15 COURANT 64 HBC.  
 R1 11 0.66 0.20 BRAZIN 65 HBC FROM STOP. K- 6/66  
 R1 56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69\*\*  
 R1 72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69\*\*  
 R1 13 0.38 0.13 NORTON 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69\*\*  
 R1 AVG 0.450 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



R2 SIGMA - INTO IN E- NEU/(IN P-) (UNITS 10\*\*4) (P4)/(P1)

R2	9	1.0	0.4	0.3	MURPHY	64	HLCB
R2	16	1.37	0.34		NAUENBERG	64	HRC
R2	16	1.15	0.4		MILLER	64	FRC
R2	31	1.4	0.3		COURANT	64	HRC
R2	180	1.11	0.09		RIEMANN	68	HRC
R2	2	(1.11)	(0.15)		SECHTOR	68	HRC
R2	331	1.02	0.08		ANG 1	69	HRC
R2	58	0.97	0.13		NORTON	69	HRC
R2	AVG	1.063	0.052		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		

R3 SIGMA - INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(IN P-) (UNITS 10\*\*4) (P5)/(P1)

R3	11	0.75	0.28		COURANT	64	HRC
R3	35	0.64	0.12		BARASH	67	HRC
R3	31	0.69	0.12		EISELE	69	HRC
R3	31	0.52	0.09		RALTAY	69	HRC
R3	AVG	0.604	0.060		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		

R4 SIGMA - INTO IN P- GAMMA/(IN P-) (UNITS 10\*\*3) (P2)/(P1)

R4	AROUT	1.1	(30.)		BAZIN	65	HRC
R4	23	1.0	.02		ANG	69	HRC

20 SIGMA - DECAY PARAMETERS

A- ALPHA SIGMA-

A-	(-0.16)	(0.21)		TRIPP	62	HRC	REPL. BY RANGERT
A-	(-0.010)	(0.043)		RANGERT	66	HRC	K-P TO SIG- P1
A-	0	0.00		OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED. SEE BELOW			7/66
A-	0.606	(-0.104)	(0.04)		BERLEY	67	HRC
A-	51000	-0.071	0.012		RANGERT	69	HRC
A-		-0.134	0.034		BERLEY	69	HRC
A-	AVG	-0.078	0.020		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.71		

F- PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)

F-	0	1006	(+22.)	(30.)		BERLEY	67	HRC
F-	1385	14.	19.			RANGERT	69	HRC
F-	C	+ 5.	23.			BERLEY	69	HRC
F-	C					CHANGED FROM -5 TO +5 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CON		
F-	AVG	10.3	14.6			AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		

AV GV/GA FOR SIGMA TO LAMBDA BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)

AV	PREDICTED TO BE ZERO BY CONSERVED VECTOR CURRENT THEORY	11/67					
AV	R	0.31	0.30		BARASH	67	HRC
AV	S	0.22	0.28		EISELE	69	HRC
AV	S	0.7	0.4				USING SIG--
AV	S				SIGN CHANGED TO AGREE WITH OUR CONVENTION		
AV	AVG	0.35	0.18		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		

AV1: GV/GV FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)

AV1	57	(0.05)	(0.23)	(0.32)		GERSHWIN	68	HRC			
AV1	C	49	0.23	0.16		COLLERAIN	69	HRC			
AV1	C	33	0.37	0.26	0.19	EISELE	69	HRC			
AV1	C	COLLERAIN	AND	EISELE	MEASURE	THE	ABSOLUTE	VALUE	OF	GV/GV	11/68
AV1	61	+0.19	0.20	0.17		GERSHWIN	69	HRC			
AV1	AVG	0.25	0.11		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01						

REFERENCES

20 SIGMA-[1193,JP=1/2+1] I=1

BROWN 58 CERN CONF 270  
EISLER 58 NC SERIO 10 150

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209  
CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171  
HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305  
TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26  
BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66  
COURANT 64 PR 136 B 1791  
MILLER 64 PL 11 262  
MURPHY 64 PR 134 B 188  
NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679

BROWN, GLASER, GRAVES, PERL, CARONIN + (MICH)  
EISELE, PRASSI, CONVERSI + (COL+BNL+MOL+PISA)

BARKAS, DYER, HASON, NICHOLS, SMITH  
A M CHIESA, B QUASSIATI, G RINAUDO (TURIN)  
W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)  
R D TRIPP, H WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (L-L)

W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMAN (LRL)  
BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI, ZORN, SNOW (MARY)  
COURANT + FILTHUTH (CERN+HEIDELBERG+MNL+BNL)  
MILLER, STANNA, REAGUET + (LOND+PARIS+BERG)  
C THORNTON, MURPHY (MICHIGAN)  
NAUENBERG, SCHMIDT, MARATECK + (COL+MUT+PRINC)

BAZIN 65 PR 140 B 1358  
DOSCH 65 PL 14 239  
ALSIC 66 PR 151 1081  
SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328  
RANGERT 66 PRL 17 495  
CHANG 66 PR 151 1081  
CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171

BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT + (PRINC+RUTG+COLUM)  
DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE+ (HEID)  
CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)  
P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)  
BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY+ (LRL)  
DAY, GLASSER, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)  
LACH, SANDWETS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)

BARASH 67 PRL 19 181  
RELEY 67 PRL 19 979

BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)  
RELEY, HERTZACH, KOFLER + (MNL, MASS, YALE)

BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459  
BIERMAN, KOUNDSU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)  
GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST, RANGERTER + (LRL)  
HEPP 68 ZEIT. PHYS. 214 71  
SECHTOR 68 TO RE PUBL.  
WHITESIDE 68 NC 54A 537

V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)  
DAY, GLASSER, KNOP+ WIEHNA 375 (MARYLAND)  
H. WHITESIDE, J. GOLLUB (ORERLIN)

ANG 69 JPHY 228 151  
ANG 1 69 JPHY 228 151  
RAGGETT 69 PRL 23 249  
RALTAY 69 PRL 22 615  
RANGERT 69 UCLR-1924  
RANGERT 69 NOV 25  
KARLOUTA 69 NP TO BE PUBLIS.  
RELEY 69 PR TO BE PUBLISH.  
COLLERAIN 69 PRL 23 198  
EISELE 69 JPHY 221 1  
EISELE 69 JPHY 223 487  
GERSHWIN 69 UCLR-1924  
NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THESES)

ERENHOR, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH+ (HEID)  
EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH+ (HEID)  
RAGGETT, KEHOE, SNOW (UNIV MARYLAND)  
RALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON+ (COLU, STON)  
ROGER ODELL RANGERTER (THESES)  
BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN+ (LRL)  
KARLOUTA, BELLEFON, GRANET+ (SACL+CERN+HEID)  
KOEFLER, YAMAMOTO, WILLIS +  
COLLERAIN, DAY, GLASSER, KNOP+ (UNIV MARYLAND)  
ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH+ (HEID)  
LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THESES) (LRL)  
HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BROWN 57 PR 108 1036 J BROWN, D GLASER, M PERL (MICHIGAN + BNL)

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$\Sigma^0$  21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1

21 (SIGMA-) - (SIGMA0) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D1 N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

D1	18	4.75	0.1		BURNSTEIN	64	HRC
D1	37	4.87	0.12		DOSCH	65	HRC
D1	12	4.99	0.13		SCHMIDT	65	HRC
D1	AVG	4.849	0.069		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		
D1	FIT	4.86	0.07		VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

21 (SIGMA 0) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL	208	76.63	0.28		SCHMIDT	65	HRC
DL	FIT	76.66	0.09		VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

21 SIGMA0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*4)

T 1.0 OR LESS DAVIS 62 EMUL

21 SIGMA 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA GAMMA 1115+ 0  
P2 SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA E- 1115+ .5+ .5

R1 SIGMA 0 INTO (LAMBDA E- E-)/TOTAL (P2)/(P1+P2)  
R1 (0.0054) THEORET. CAL. FEINBERG 58 QUANTUM ELECT. 9/66

REFERENCES

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1

FEINBERG 58 PR 109 1019 G. FEINBERG (BNL)  
DAVIS 62 PR 127 605 D DAVIS, R SETTI, M RAYMOND, C TOMASIN (CHI)  
BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66 BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI, ZORN, SNOW (MARY)  
DOSCH 65 PL 14 239 DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE+ (HEID)  
SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ALFF 65 PR 137 B1105 ALFF, GELFAND, NAUENBERG+ (COLUMBIA+RUTG+BNL)P

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COURANT 63 PRL 10 409 COURANT, FILTHUTH, FRANZINI+ (CERN+UMD+USNRL)

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$\Sigma^0$  22 XI- (1321,JP=1/2-) I=1/2

22 XI- MASS (MEV)

M	H	11(1317.0)	(2.2)		WANG	61	HLCB
M	H	18(1321.9)	(1.9)		FOWLER	61	HLCB
M	H	(OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)					
M	H	1(1322.0)	(1.3)		BROWN	62	HRC
M	H	517	1321.4	0.4	JAUREAU	63	FRC
M	H	62	1321.1	0.65	SCHNFIDER	63	HRC
M	H	241	1321.1	0.3	BADIERI	64	HRC
M	H	ALL MASSES ABOVE WERE RAISED 0.09 MEV BECAUSE LAMBDA MASS RAISED					
M	H	149	1321.3	0.4	PJERROU	65	HRC
M	H	5	1320.69	0.93	CHIEN	66	HRC
M	H	6	1321.67	0.52	CHIEN	66	HRC
M	H	209	1321.4	1.1	LONDON	66	HRC
M	S	12(1321.7)	(0.6)		SHEN	67	HRC
M	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY					
M	H	AVG	1321.26	0.18	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01		
M	FIT	1321.25	0.18	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			

22 MASS DIFFERENCE, (XI-) - (ANTI-XI-) IN MEV

DM	1.0	1.1		CHIEN	66	HRC
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See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with 3 columns: T, H, and values. Section 22 XI- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*=-10). Includes data for WANG, FOWLER, JAUNEAU, SCHNEIDER, CARMONY, HURBARD, PJERROU, CHEN, SHEN, LONDON, TRIFFE, DAUBER, and an AVERAGE.

Table with 3 columns: P1, XI, and DECAY MASSES. Section 22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES. Lists decay modes like XI- INTO LAMBDA PI-, XI- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO, etc.

Table with 3 columns: R1, XI, and values. Section 22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS. Lists ratios for various decay channels like XI- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) and XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL.

Table with 3 columns: A, ALPHA XI-, and values. Section 22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS. Lists parameters for ALPHA XI- decay, including values for JAUNEAU, SCHNEIDER, RADIER, CARMONY, BERGE, LONDON, and DAUBER.

Table with 3 columns: F, PHI ANGLE, and values. Section 22 XI- PHASE ANGLE. Lists phase angles for various decays, including data from JAUNEAU, SCHNEIDER, CARMONY, BERGE, LONDON, MERRILL, and DAUBER.

Table with 3 columns: F, WANG, and values. Section 22 XI- REFERENCES. Lists references for WANG, FOWLER, BIRGE, EBERHARD, ELY, GOOD, POWELL, etc.

Table with 3 columns: CARMONY, BADIERE, HUBBARD, BINGHAM, PJERROU, BERGE, LONDON, CHEN, SHEN, TRIFFE, DUCLOS, HURBARD, MERRILL, DAUBER. Section 22 XI- QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS.

CARMONY 64 PRL 12 482 CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK+(UCLA)

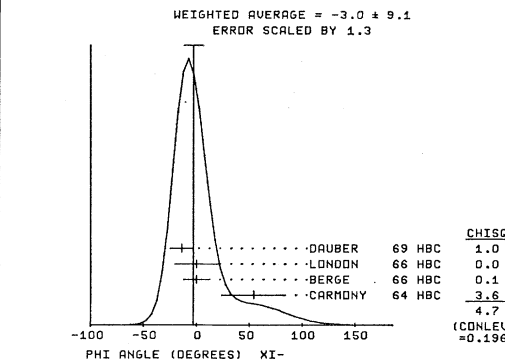


Table with 3 columns: M, XI, and values. Section 23 XI 0 MASS (MEV). Lists mass values for XI 0, including data from PALMER, JAUNEAU, CARMONY, PJERROU, and LONDON.

Table with 3 columns: T, XI, and values. Section 23 XI 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*=-10). Lists lifetimes for XI 0, including data from JAUNEAU, CARMONY, HURBARD, PJERROU, and DAUBER.

Table with 3 columns: P1, XI, and DECAY MASSES. Section 23 XI 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES. Lists decay masses for XI 0 into various particles like LAMBDA PI0, PROTON PI-, etc.

Table with 3 columns: R1, XI, and values. Section 23 XI 0 BRANCHING RATIOS. Lists branching ratios for XI 0 into various channels like XI0 INTO (PROTON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI0) and XI0 INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI0).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



STABLE PARTICLES

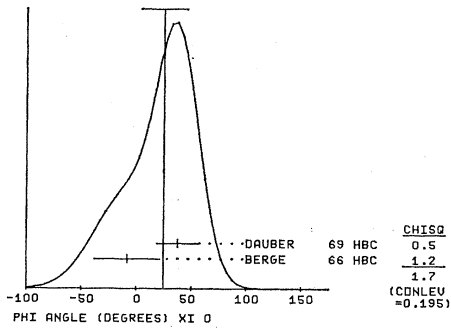
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R4	XIO INTO (SIGMA- EA NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**+3) (P5)/(P1)	6/68
R4	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R4	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R5	XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P6)/TOTAL	6/68
R5	(7.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R5	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R6	XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P7)/TOTAL	6/68
R6	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R6	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R7	XIO INTO (PROTON MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P8)/TOTAL	6/68
R7	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R7	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68

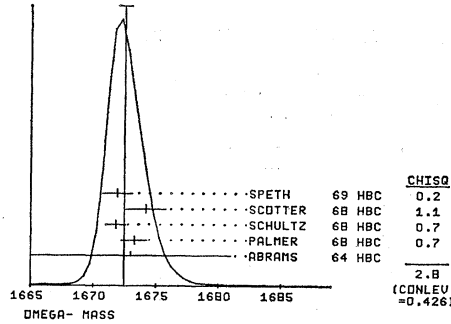
23 XI 0 DECAY PARAMETER

A	ALPHA XI 0				
A	146 -0.09 0.46	PJERROU 65 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	146 -0.13 0.17	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	L 46 -0.2 0.4	LONDON 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	M 490 (-0.33) (0.11)	MERRILL 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	A 739 -0.43 0.09	DAUBER 69	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68	
A	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020				
A	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI				
F	D POLARIZATION: (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)				
A	L LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62				
A	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69				
A	AVG -0.351 0.077	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
F	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)-BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)				
F	146 -8 30	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	M 490 (107.0) (46.0)	MERRILL 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	A 739 38 19	DAUBER 69 HRC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68	
F	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020				
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI				
F	D POLARIZATION: (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)				
F	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69				
F	AVG 24.8 20.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
F		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 24.8 ± 20.8  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1672.49 ± 0.52  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



24 OMEGA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*+10 SEC)

T	A 1 (1.43)	ABRAMS 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (0.7)	BARNES 1 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.4)	BARNES 2 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.85)	COLLEY 65 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.5)	RICHARDSON 65 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (0.93)	ARCLV COL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (2.6)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.6)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.21)	ARCLV COL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.20)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.96)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.63)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.25)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.30)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.71)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.08)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (1.04)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (2.38)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3 MORE ENL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.		6/68
T	21 1.31 0.37 0.24	ALLISON 68 RVUE	6/68
T	1 (2.3)	SPETH 69 HRC	10/69
T	1 (0.31)	SPETH 69 HRC	10/69

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 PI-	938+ 105+ 0
P3	OMEGA- INTO XI- PI 0	938+ 105+ 0

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

27 EXAMPLES OF OMEGA- DECAYS HAVE BEEN REPORTED. 16 HAVE DECAYED INTO LAMBDA K-, 9 INTO XI 0 PI-, 2 INTO XI- PI 0, AND ONE IS AMBIGUOUS BETWEEN LAMBDA K- AND XI 0 PI-. 1 ENL EVENT HAS NOT BEEN DESCRIBED.

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	P1
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ 68 HBC
R1	5 EVENTS	1 AMBIG. XIO PI- SCOTTER 68 HRC
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH 69 HBC
R2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 PI-	P2
R2	1 EVENTS	ABRAMS 64 HRC
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HRC
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER 68 HRC
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH 69 HRC
R3	OMEGA- INTO XI- PI 0	P3
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER 68 HBC
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER 68 HBC

REFERENCES

24 OMEGA-(1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

EISENBERG 54 PR 96 541	Y EISENBERG	(CORNELL)
ABRAMS 64 PRL 13 670	+ BURNSTEIN, GLASSER +	(MARYLAND+USNRL)
BARNES 1 64 PRL 12 204	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK + (BNL)	
BARNES 2 64 PL 12 134	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK + (BNL)	
COLLEY 65 PL 19 152	COLLEY, DODD + (BTR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHUL)	
RICHARDS 65 PAPS 10 115	RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNELL + (BNL+SYRACUSE)	
SAMIOS 65 ARGONNE CONF 189	N P SAMIOS	(RWEE) BNL
ARCLV CO 68 NUC PHYS B4 326	AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON IMP, COLL, VIENNA	
ALLISON 68 PRIV. COMM.	JOHN ALLISON	(LANCASTER)
PALMER 68 PL 268 323	PALMER, RADDJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON + (BNL+SYR)	
SCHULTZ 68 PR 168 1509	SCHULTZ + (ILL+ARGONNE, NORTHWESTERN, IISC)	
SCOTTER 68 PL 268 474	SCOTTER + (BTR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHUL)	
SPETH 69 PL 298 252	SPETH + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON, VIENNA)	



24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

THERE ARE 28 REPORTED OMEGA- EVENTS  
SEE PREVIOUS EDITION (IMP 11 109) FOR MORE DETAILS

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	1(1620-0)	(25.0)	(10.0)	EISENBERG 54 EMUL	
M	1 1673-0	8.0		INTO XI- PI 0	
M	3 1673-3	1.0		PALMER 68 HRC	K-P 4.6, 5. GEV/C 11/69
M	3 1671-8	0.8		SCHULTZ 68 HRC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C 11/69
M	5 1674-2	1.6		SCOTTER 68 HRC	K-P 6. GEV/C 11/69
M	6 1671-9	1.2		SPETH 69 HRC	K-P 10. GEV/C 11/69
M	AVG	1672.49	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE ABOVE PUNCHED BACKGROUND

$\pi$

PI MESON (JPG=0-) I=1  
SEE LISTING OF STABLE PARTICLES

.....

$\sigma(410)$

7 SIGMA MESON (410, JPG=0++) I = 0  
NO EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE  
OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
SEE NOTE ON ETA 0+(1700)

.....

REFERENCES ON SIGMA

SANTOS 62 PRL 9 139	+BACHMAN, LEA+ (BNL+CCNY+CO+KY)
BLOKHINT 63 JETP 17 80	BLOKHINTSEVA, GREIBINNIK, ZHUKOV + (DUBNA)
BROTH 63 PR 132 2314	+ ABASHIAN (LRL)
KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481	+SCHWARTZ + TRIPP (LRL)
BARISH 64 PR 135 8 416	BARISH, KURZ, PEREZ-MENDEL, SOLOMON (LRL)
CRANFORD 64 PRL 13 421	+GROSSMAN, LLOYD, PRICE, FOWLER (LRL)
DEL FABR 64 PRL 12 674	DEL FABRO, DE PRETIS, JONES+ FRASCATI
KALMUS 64 PRL 13 99	+KERNAN, PU, POWELL, DOWD (LRL+WISCONSIN)
BIRGE 65 PR 139 8 1600	+ELY, GIDAL+KALMUS+CAMERINI+ (LRL+WISC)
BROWN 65 CORAL GABLES 219	BROWN+FAIER (NORTHWESTERN)
WOLF 65 PRL 19 328	WOLF (DESY)
JACOBS 66 PRL 16 669	+SELWIE (LRL)
KOPELMAN 66 PL 22 118	+ALLEN, GOODEN, MARSHALL + (COLGRADO+IDNA)
LOVELACE 66 PL 22 332	LOVELACE, HEINZ, DONNACHIE (CERN)
ANDERSON 67 PRL 18 89	+FUKUI+KESSLER+ (CHIC+ANL+OTT+MCGILL+OMC)
CORBETT 67 PR 156 1451	+DAMERELL+MIDDLEMAS+NEWTON OXF+RUTHERF
MALAMUD 67 PRL 19 1056	E, MALAMUD + P, E, SCHLEIN (UCLA)
WALKER 67 PRL 19 328	+CARROLL, GARFINKEL, OH (WISCONSIN)
BANDER 68 PR 168 1679	M. BANDER, C.L. SHAW, J.R. FULCO (UCI+UCSB)
BISHAS 68 PL 27 8 513	+CASSON, JOHNSON, KENNEY, POTIER+ (NOTRE DAME)
EISENHAN 68 PRL 20 758	EISENHAN, MISTRY, MOSTEK + (CORNELL)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)
JONES 68 PR 166 1405	+CALDWELL, ZACHAROV+HARTING+REULEN+ (CERN)
MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613	+HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLD+PURD+TNTD+WISC)
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1333	+BACASTON, BARKAS, + (RIVS+BERK)
ELY 69 PR 180 1319	+GIDAL, HAGOPIAN, + (BERK+LOU+WISC)
GUTAY 69 NP 8 12 31	+CARMONY, CSONKA, LOEFFLER, MEIERE (PURDUE)
ROBERTS 69 PL 29 8 368	R.G. ROBERTS, F. WAGNER (CERN)

$\eta$

14 ETA (549, JPG=0-) I=0  
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

.....

$\eta_0 + (\sim 700)$   
"ε" → ππ

14 ETA 0+(700, JPG=0+) I=0  
ALSO CALLED EPSILON (720)

The question of the existence of a ππ resonance in the I = 0 S wave at about 720 MeV is still not entirely settled; in particular its mass and width are not well known. The width determinations range from wide (150 MeV) to very wide (400 MeV), the very wide ones being preferred in recent studies. The possibility of a very wide resonance was first advocated by LOVELACE 66, who observed that, to interpret πN elastic scattering data in a dispersion-theoretic framework, one has to assume the exchange of such a ππ resonance in the t channel.

Although no method of ππ phase-shift analysis is free from serious objections, the

fact that all such analyses of the π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>n reaction (CLEGG 67, GUTAY 67, MALAMUD 67, WALKER 67, JOHNSON 68, JONES 68, MARATECK 68, GUTAY 69) find the S-wave phase shift δ<sub>00</sub> to be near 90 deg. in the 720-MeV region is quite impressive. These analyses cannot distinguish between the broad solution (the "down-up" solution) and the very broad solution (the "up-down" solution).

Similar analyses have been done by SMITH 69, studying the reaction π<sup>+</sup>n → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>p and comparing the solutions with their π<sup>+</sup>n → π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>p data, and by DEINET 69, who study the π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>n reaction. Both favor the up-down solution.

Other direct observations of the π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup> system, although with statistics inferior to DEINET 69, have been reported by BROWN 68, studying π<sup>+</sup>d → π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>pp, and by CORBETT 67, FELDMAN 69, and STRUGALSKI 69, studying π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>n.

Further support is lent by different theoretical models which, when compared with a multitude of experimental information, require a very broad resonance. Thus the Veneziano model has been compared with π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>-</sup>, η → 3π, and K → 3π data by LOVELACE 68, with π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>n and K<sub>e4</sub> data by ROBERTS 69 and WAGNER 69, and with p̄p → 4π data by HOPKINSON 69. DUTTA-ROY 68 compare a model with the Adler sum rule, the K<sub>1</sub>-K<sub>2</sub> mass difference, the MALAMUD 67 phase shifts, backward πN dispersion relations, and different K decay phenomena. MORGAN 69 compare forward dispersion relations with K<sub>e4</sub> data. This list far from exhausts the models that predict the resonance and agree with some set of experimental data.

Thus all information points to the existence of an S-wave resonance in the region 650 to 900 MeV, or at least δ<sub>00</sub> is near 90 deg. in this region. Above 900 MeV there is little or no information. All that can be said about the resonance width is, then, that it is well over 100 MeV.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for author names and references. Includes entries like CLARK 65 PR 139 81556, COHN 65 PRL 15 906, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like NEUTRAL ONLY, SAMIOS 62 HRC, ABOLINS 63 HRC, etc.

ρ(765)

9 RHO (765, JPC = 1-+-) I=1

9 RHO MASS (MEV)

THERE ARE WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MEASURED VALUES FOR MASS AND WIDTH OF THE RHO DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN PRODUCTION MECHANISM, BACKGROUND, METHOD OF ANALYSIS AND PARAMETRIZATION. UNCERTAINTIES IN THEORY GIVE RISE TO SYSTEMATIC ERRORS OF ABOUT 20 MEV IN MASS AND WIDTH.

- 1 AUGUSTINEZ 69 (RHO 0 FROM E+- COLL. BEAMS)
2 AUSLANDER 68 (RHO 0 FROM E+ COLLIDING BEAMS)
3 BATON 67 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION AND PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS)
4 MALAMUD 67 (RHO 0 FROM PION-PION PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS) MASS, NO WIDTH
5 MARATECK 68 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAP. + PHASE SH. ANAL.) WIDTH, NO MASS

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like SELECTION ON OMEGA, EISNER 67 HRC, ERBE 67 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like CHARGE PLUS ONLY, RHO(765,0) 19.0, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like MIXED CHARGES, ALITTI 63 HRC, CHADWICK 63 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like CHARGE PLUS AND MINUS, S (750,0) 13.0, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like FROM CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION, C FROM PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like CHARGE MINUS ONLY, RHO(765,0) 19.0, etc.

Table with columns for meson names and properties. Includes entries like FROM PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS, S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for meson name, mass, width, and various decay parameters. Includes sections for CHARGE MINUS ONLY, NEUTRAL ONLY, MIXED CHARGES, and various decay modes like RHO INTO 2PI and RHO INTO PI GAMMA.

Table with columns for meson name, mass, width, and various decay parameters. Includes sections for RHO BRANCHING RATIOS, RHO INTO (PI ETA) / (2PI), and RHO INTO (MU+ MU-) / (PI+ PI-).

Table containing REFERENCES FOR RHO, listing various authors and their publications related to rho meson studies.

NOTES section providing additional information and caveats for the data presented in the tables.

Table titled '9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES' showing decay channels and their corresponding masses.

Table titled '9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES' showing decay channels and their corresponding masses, continuing from the previous table.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

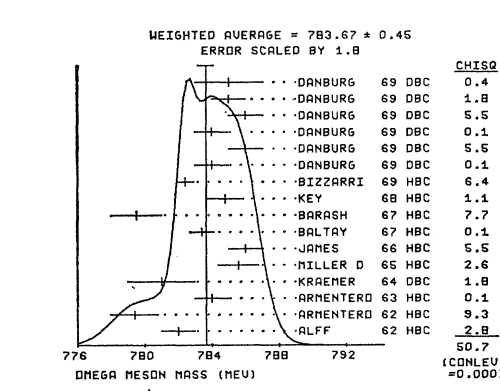
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

NAME 67 PL 248 252 \*MARQUIT+DPENHEIMER+SCHULTZ+WILSON (COLL)  
 HYAMS 67 PL 248 634 \*KOCHE+PELLET+POTTER+VONLINDERN+ (CERN+MUM)  
 LOHRMANN 67 SLAC SYMP. P. 199 \*HILPERT+ (AACH+BERL+RONNHARB+HEIDMUNICH)  
 MALAMUD 67 PRL 19 1056 E. MALAMUD+P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)  
 SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69  
 MILLER 67 PR 153 1623 MILLER, GUTAY, JOHNSON, LOEFFLER + (PURDUE)  
 POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462 \*RISNAS, CASON, DERADD, KENNEY+ (NOTRDM+PENN)  
 WEHMANN 69 PR 178 2095 \*ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)  
 WEINSTEIN 67 SLAC SYMPOS. P. 424 R. WEINSTEIN+P. TALK (CEA+NORTHEASTERN)  
 ARC COLL 68 NP 94 501 \* (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN COLLABORATION)  
 ARMENISE 68 NC 564 999 \*GHIDINI, FORINI+ (BARI)  
 ARMENISE 68 VIENNA CONF. 412 ARMENISE, FORINO, CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)  
 ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45 ASTVACATURD, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)  
 AUSLANDER 68 NOVOSIB. PRE. 243 AUSLANDER, RUDKER, PARTUSOVA, PESTOVA (NOVO)  
 (SEE ALSO AUSLANDER 67)  
 RATON 68 PR 176 1574 J. P. RATON, G. LAURENS (SACLAY)  
 RLECHSCH 68 NC 53 A 1045 RLECHSCHMIDT, DDDO, ELSNER, + (DE+FR+MACHN)  
 (SEE ALSO NC 52 A 1348)  
 CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491 S. U. CHUNG, O. I. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)  
 DAVIER 68 PR 27 B 27 M. DAVIER (SLAC)  
 DONALD 68 NP B 6 117 \*EDWARDS, FROESEN, RETTINI+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)  
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 104 \*GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)  
 NYAMS 68 NP B 7 1 \*KOCHE, POTTER, WILSON, VON LINDERN+ (CERN+MUM)  
 JONES 68 PR 166 1405 \*BLEULER, CALDWELL, ELSNER, HARTING+ (CERN)  
 JOHNSON 68 PR 174 1651 \*POIRIER, RISNAS, GUTAY, DERADD+ (NO+PURD+SLAC)  
 KEY 68 PR 166 1430 \*PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TOR+MIL+WIS)  
 LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395 \*CASON+RISNAS+DERADD+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)  
 LANZEROTT 68 PR 166 1395 LANZEROTTI, ALUMENHAI, ENN, FAISSLER + (HARV)  
 MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613 \*HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLO+PURD+TNT+MISIC)  
 PARSONS 68 PRL 20 1314 RONALD E. PARSONS, ROY WEINSTEIN(NORTHEAST)  
 PISUT 68 NP B 6 325 J. PISUT, M. ROOS (CERN)  
 SCHLEIN 68 PHILA. CONF. P 161 PETER E. SCHLEIN (UCLA)  
 SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69  
 AUGUSTII 69 PL 28 B 508 \*RIZOT+RUON+HAISSINSKI+LALANNE+ (ORSAY)  
 AUGUSTII 69 LNC 2 214 \*LEFRANCOIS+LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)  
 GERMAN C 69 DESY 69/19 GERMAN BUBBLE CHAMBER COLL. (DESY)  
 HAISSINSKI 69 ARGONNE CONF. J. HAISSINSKI (ORSAY)  
 MALAMUD 69 ARGONNE CONF. \* P. SCHLEIN, PREPRINT NAL-29(2050) (UCLA)  
 MILLER 69 PR 178 2061 R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)  
 NCTI 69 PR 177 1966 \*HAGOPIAN, DAVIS, WROPAK, SLATE, DAGAN, + (MICH+MIS)  
 ROOS 69 NP B 10 1563 M. ROOS, J. PISUT (CERN+BRAT+LVA)  
 WEHMANN 69 PR 178 2095 \*ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)

\*\*\*\*\*  
**ω(784)** 1 OMEGA (784, JPC=1-1-) I=0

1 OMEGA MASS (MEV)

M	400	782.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC	2.3-2.9 PI+P
M	64	779.4	1.4	ARMENTERO	62 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	94	784.0	1.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	220	781.0	2.0	KRAEMER	64 DBC	1.2 PI+D
M	785.6	1.2	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+K-	
M	466	786.0	1.0	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 PI+P
M	2198	783.4	0.7	BALTAY	67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	155	779.5	1.5	BARASH	67 HBC	0 PBAR TO K1K10M
M	784.8	1.1	KEY	68 HBC	3 PI+P	
M	2400	782.4	0.5	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	0 PBAR P
M	250	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.2 PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.4 PI+D
M	600	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.7 PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.9 PI+D
M	400	785.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.1 PI+D
M	200	785.	2.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.3 PI+D
M	AVG	783.67	0.45	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		



1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	9.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
W	13.4	2.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+ K-	
W	666	(20.0) OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 PI+P	
W	155	3.2	BARASH	67 HBC	SEEN WITH K1 K1	
W	16.2	3.2	AUGUSTII	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. REAMS	
W	AVG	12.7	1.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- P10	139+ 139+ 139+
P2	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139+
P3	OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT)	134+ 0
P4	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P5	OMEGA INTO 2P10 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P6	OMEGA INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P7	OMEGA INTO E+ E-	5+ 5
P8	OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P9	OMEGA INTO ETA P10 (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P10	OMEGA INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0
P11	OMEGA INTO P10 MU+ MU-	134+ 105+ 105

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

Note on the branching ratios of ω(784)  
 Note that the errors of the decay branching ratios in the Meson Table are slightly different from their values below (under "VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT"), the table values being more conservative. The CONSTRAINED FIT only takes into account the decay modes π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>0, π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>, and neutrals, the latter defined as π<sup>0</sup>γ. In the Meson Table we have also taken into account the upper limits, L<sub>1</sub> (one-standard-deviation values), on the ηγ, π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>γ, and π<sup>0</sup>0γ decays by treating them as if they were measurement results of value 0 ± L<sub>1</sub>.

R1	OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- P10)	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	
R1	0.17	0.04	0.0 PBAR P	
R1	20	0.11	0.02 RUSCHBECK 63 HBC	1.5 K-P
R1	35	0.08	0.03 KRAEMER 64 DBC	1.2 PI+D
R1	65	0.10	0.04 ALFF-STEI 66 HBC CORR. BY SCHULTZ(COL)	9/66
R1	850	0.134	0.026 DIGLIUDDO 66 CNT	1.4 PI+P
R1	348	0.097	0.016 FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8 K-P
R1	0.06	0.05	0.02 JAMES 66 HBC	2.1 PI+P
R1	19	0.10	0.03 BARASH 67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
R1	AVG	0.1043	0.0091	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI+ PI- P10)	SEE ALSO R12	1.6 PBAR P	
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	HUTTON 62 HBC	1.6 PI-P	
R2	(0.07) OR LESS	ALITTI 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	
R2	100	(0.05) OR GREATER	FICKINGER 63 HBC	1.7 PI+P
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC	1.2 PI+D	
R2	(0.005) OR LESS	LUTJENS 64 RVUE	NO INTERFERENCE	
R2	(0.018) (0.012) (0.006)	WALKER 64 RVUE	2.1 PI+P	
R2	(0.04) OR GREATER	BATON 65 HBC	2.8 PI+P	
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	CLARK 65 OSPK	1.5 PI+P	
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	MILLER D 65 HBC	2.1 PI+P	
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	ALFF-STEI 66 HBC	2.9 PI+P	
R2	(0.029) (0.011) (0.009)	FLATTE 66 HBC	INTERFERENCE	
R2	(0.002) (0.020)	FLATTE 66 HBC	NO INTERFERENCE	
R2	FLATTE 66 SUPERSEDED BY FLATTE 69 RELOD			
R2	(0.013) OR LESS	ROOS 67 RVUE	2-4 PI+P, P 3PI	
R2	(0.002) OR MORE, 90 PCT CONF.	FLATTE 69 HBC	1.2-2.7 K-P	
R2	NOT ESTABLISHED WHETHER ANY PI+PI- SIGNAL HAS I=0 (PISUT 68)			
R2	FIT	0.036	0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (PI+ PI- P10)		2.8 PI-P	
R3	(0.125) (0.025) OR GRTR.	BARMIN 64 PXBC		
R3	0.13	0.04	JACQUET 67 HBC	
R3	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R4	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		1.8 K-P	
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC		
R6	OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI- P10) (UNITS 10**--3)		2.7 K-P	
R6	(1.2) OR LESS	GALTIERI 65 HBC		
R6	(1.7) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8 K-P	
R6	(0.2) OR LESS	WILSON 69 OSPK	12 PI- ON C, FE	
R7	OMEGA INTO (2P10 GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA)		1.3-2.8 PI-P	
R7	(0.1) OR LESS	BARMIN 64 PXBC		
R7	(0.45) (0.33)	STRUGALSK 69 HL9C	2.34 PI+ N	
R8	OMEGA INTO (ETA P10 + ETA GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		1.8 K-P	
R8	(0.017) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC		
R8	(0.026) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC	CL=0.90	
R9	OMEGA INTO (NEUTRAL) / (CHARGED)		1.2 PI- P	
R9	0.124	0.021	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	
R9	FIT	0.1039	0.0076	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R10	OMEGA INTO (2P10 GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		CL=0.90	
R10	(0.1) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC		
R11	OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA)		2.34 PI+ N	
R11	(0.58) (0.30)	STRUGALSK 69 HL9C		
R12	OMEGA INTO (P10 MU+ MU-) / TOTAL (UNITS 10**--3)		12 PI- FE	
R12	(2.) OR LESS	WEHMANN 68 OSPK		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R13 OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10^4^-4)
R13 3 2 1-2 BINNIE 65 OSPK PI-P NEAR THLD. 6/66
R13 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.

R14 OMEGA INTO NEUTRALS / TOTAL
R14 0.08\* 0.015 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 2.1 PI- P 6/68
R14 (0.079) (0.019) KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69\*

R15 OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL. SEE ALSO R2
R15 0.032 0.028 0.019 AUGUST12 69 OSPK E+E- COLL. BEAMS 8/69\*

R16 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)
R16 (0.24) OR LESS KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69\*

R17 OMEGA INTO (2 PI0 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)
R17 (0.19) OR LESS KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69\*

R18 OMEGA INTO (PI0 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)
R18 (0.81) OR GREATER KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69\*

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P\_i^k delta P\_i^k; delta P\_i^k = sqrt(delta P\_i^k delta P\_i^k). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta P\_i^k delta P\_j^l) / (delta P\_i^k delta P\_j^l).

P 1 P 2 P 3
P 1 .874+-0.022
P 2 -.960 .031+-0.022
P 3 -.028 -.252 .094+-0.006

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA
MAGLIC 61 PRL 7 178 B MAGLIC, ALVAREZ, ROSENFELD, STEVENSON (LRL)
PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421 PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARD\* (JHU+BNL)
XUONG 61 PRL 7 327 NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R LYNNCH (LRL)

ALFF 62 PRL 9 325 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, GELFAND\* (COLU+RUTGERS)
ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 90 R ARMENTEROS, R RUDE\* (CERN+COLL+FRANCES)
BUTTON 62 PR 126 1858 BUTTON, KALBFLEISCH, LYNCH, MAGLIC (LRL)
STEVENSD 62 PR 125 687 STEVENSON, ALVAREZ, MAGLIC, ROSENFELD (LRL)

ALITTI 63 NC 29 515 ALITTI, BATON, BERTHELOT\* (LPCH+PAR+BAR+BO)
ARMENTER 63 SIENA CONF 1 296 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN\* (CERN+PARIS)
BARMIN 63 SIENA CONF 1 207 BARMIN, DOLGLENKO, KRESTNIKOV\* (ITEP)
BERTHELO 63 SIENA CONF 2 69 A BERTHELOT (ICEN-SACLAY)
BUSCHRECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 BUSCHRECK, CZAPP\* (VIENNA+CERN+AMSTERDAM)
FICKINGER 63 PRL 10 457 W J FICKINGER, D K ROBINSON, E SALANT (BNL)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 436 GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, RATAU\* (COLU+RUTG)
MURRAY 63 PL 7 358 MURRAY, FERROLUZZI, HUME, SHAFER, SOLMITZ\* (LRL)

BARMIN 64 JETP 18 1289 BARMIN, DOLGLENKO, KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)
BEZAGUET 64 PL 12 70 BEZAGUET, NGUYEN KHAC, ROUSSET\* (PAR+BERG+LO)
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, MEER, FIELDS\* (JHU+NN+WOOD)
LUTJENS 64 PRL 12 517 C LUTJENS, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
WALKER 64 PL 8 208 WALKER, BOVO, ERWIN, SATTERBLOM + (WISCONSIN)

BATON 65 NC 35 713 BATON, BERTHELOT, DELER, BENEDETTI\* (SAC+BOLOG)
BINNIE 65 PL 18 348 BINNIE, DUANE, JANE, W JONES\* (UC-LOND+MANCHE)
CLARK 65 PR 139 8 1556 CLARK, CHRISTENSEN, CRONIN, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279 A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
MILLER D 65 CUP-237 INEVIS 131 DAVID C MILLER (THEISIS) (COLUMBIA)
MILLER 65 INCLUDES DATA OF GELFAND 63 ABOVE
ZDANIS 65 PRL 14 721 ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER, HERTZBACH\* (JHU+BNL)

ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072 ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER\* (COL+RUTG)
BAGLIN 66 PL 23 286 \*BEZAGUET, \*DEGRANGE, HAATUFT\* (EP+BERGEN)
DIGIUGNO 66 NC 44A 1272 DI GIUGNO, PERUZZI, TROISE\* (INAP+FRAS+TRST)
FLATTE 66 PR 145 1050 HUME, MURRAY, BUTTIN-SHAFFER, SOLMITZ\* (LRL)
JAMES 66 PR 142 896 F E JAMES, KRAYBILL (YALE+BRDOKHAVEN)

BALYAS 67 PRL 18 93 \*FRANZINI, SEVERIENS, YEH, ZANELLO (COLUMBIA)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399 BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
FELDMAN 67 PR 159 1219 \*FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, NUSSBAUM\* (PENNA)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 159, 1461 HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKY, ZDANIS\* (JHU+BNL)
(SEE ALSO ZDANIS 65)

JACQUET 67 HEIDBG CONF P.364 \*NGUYEN-KHAC, BAGLIN, HAATUFT\* (EPP+BERGEN)
(SEE ALSO BAGLIN 66)
R0DS 67 NP B 2 615 M. ROOS (CERN)

ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 8 45 ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN\* (JINR+MOSCOW)
SOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 531 \*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM\* (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
VOLLINI 68 NC 57 A 404 \*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM\* (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430 \*PRINTEIC, COPPER, MANNER+WALKER\* (TOH+ANL+MSL)
TISUT 68 NP B 6 325 \*TISUT, W. ROOS (CERN)
EHMANN 68 PRL 20 748 \*ENGELS\* (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)

AUGUST11 69 PL 28 8 513 \*BENAKSAS, BUON, GRACCO, HAISSINSKI, + (ORSAY)
AUGUST12 69 LNC 2 214 \*LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)
IIZZARRI 69 CERN/D.PH. 69-9 \*FOSTER, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
JANBURG 69 UCRL-19275 JEROME S. JANBURG, THESIS (LRL)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364 \*WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISCONSIN+VAND)
FLATTE 69 UCRL 18687 STANLEY M. FLATTE (LRL)
JOLDHABE 69 UCRL 1932 \*BUHLER, COYHILL, MACNAUGHTON, TRILLING (LRL)
KARLSRUH 69 LUND CONF. KARLSRUHE-CERN GROUP, SEE MAGLIC 69 (RUTG)
MAGLIC 69 LUND CONF. \*MAGLIC, MESON REVIEW TALK (RUTG)
MILLER 69 PR 178 2061 P. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WITTMANN (PURDUE)
TRUGALS 69 PL 29 8 532 \*CHUVILO, FENYVES, \* (MARS+JINR+BUDA)
HILSON 69 PRIVATE COMM. RICHARD WILSON (SEE ALSO PR 178 2095) (HARV)

R1 K 68 (10.36) (10.05) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R1 K 281 0.314 0.026 RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69\*

R2 33 0.35 0.06 BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R2 39 0.4 0.1 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R2 AVG 0.363 0.051 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 FIT 0.375 0.016 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

eta'(958) 2 ETA PRIME (958, JPC=0-++) I=0
KNOWN ALSO AS X0
(JP = 2- NOT YET EXCLUDED.)
(SEE NOTE ON QUANTUM NUMBERS AT END OF ETA PRIME LISTINGS)

2 ETA PRIME MASS (MEV)
M K 85 (957.0) DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P
M K (958.0) (1.0) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 6/66
M K KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
M K 957.0 3.0 BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P
M 8 960.0 2.0 TRILLING 65 HBC 3.65 PI+ P 9/66
M 7 955.0 10.0 COHN 66 HBC 3.3 PI+D 6/66
M 959.0 3.0 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 6/66
M 960.0 5.0 MOTT 69 HBC 4.1-5.5 K- P 7/69\*
M 957. 1. RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K- P 9/69\*

2 ETA PRIME WIDTH (MEV)
M K 85 (4.0) OR LESS DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P
M K (7.0) OR LESS KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 6/66
M K KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
M K (30.0) OR LESS RADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P
M (15.0) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 6/66
M (10.) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K- P 9/69\*

2 ETA PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- ETA DECAY INTO ALL NEUTRALS 139+ 139+ 548
P1(C) ETAS DECAY CHARGED
P2 ETA PRIME INTO PI0 PI0 ETA 134+ 134+ 548
P2(C) ETAS DECAY CHARGED
P3 ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA 139+ 139+ 0
P4 (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)
P4 ETA PRIME INTO GAMMA GAMMA 0+ 0
P6 ETA PRIME INTO RHO GAMMA 0+ 765
P10 ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- E+ E- 139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P11 ETA PRIME INTO 2 PI 139+ 139
P12 ETA PRIME INTO 3 PI 139+ 139+ 134
P13 ETA PRIME INTO 4 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P14 ETA PRIME INTO 6 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P15 ETA PRIME INTO PI0 GAMMA GAMMA 134+ 0+ 0
P16 ETA PRIME INTO PI0 E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.) 134+ .5+ .5
P17 ETA PRIME INTO ETA E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.) 548+ .5+ .5
P18 ETA PRIME INTO PI0 RHO 0 (VIOLATES C) 134+ 765
P19 ETA PRIME INTO PI0 OMEGA (VIOLATES C) 134+ 783

2 ETA PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS
Note 1 on eta'(958)

In our calculation of the constrained branching fractions of the eta'(958) we assume the following decay modes:

- (a) eta pi pi (including eta pi pi^0, 74% of the eta' s neutral),
(b) rho^0 gamma,
(c) gamma gamma.

Note that the gamma gamma value measured by BOLLINI 68 (5.5+3.6% -3.0%) is slightly different from the result of the overall fit (4.7 +/- 2.9%) because of independent measurements of (eta' -> all neutrals)/(eta' -> total). In the fit we do not use the constraint.

R = Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0) / Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0) = 2
from I-spin conservation. The result of the fit is in agreement with it, R = 2.0 +/- 0.4.

R1 K 68 (10.36) (10.05) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R1 K 281 0.314 0.026 RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69\*
R1 FIT 0.312 0.017 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2 33 0.35 0.06 BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R2 39 0.4 0.1 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R2 AVG 0.363 0.051 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 FIT 0.375 0.016 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3	K	44	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (CHRGD.DECAY))/TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R3	K		(0.12) (0.02)			
R3	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R3	K	7	0.07 0.04	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66
R3	K	10	0.1 0.04	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R3	K	107	0.123 0.014	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R3	AVG		0.116 0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	FIT		0.1242 0.0067	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R4	K	10	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTR.DEC.)) / TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R4	K		(0.05) (0.04)			
R4	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R4	K	42	0.045 0.029	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R4	FIT		0.063 0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R5	K	54	ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R5	K		(0.25) (0.05)			
R5	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R5	K	16	0.24 0.17	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66
R5	K	32	0.3 0.1	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R5	K	123	0.189 0.026	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R5	AVG		0.197 0.027	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R5	FIT		0.205 0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R6	K	42	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R6	K		(0.22) (0.04)			
R6	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R6	B	35	0.24 0.17	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66
R6	B		(0.34) (0.09)			
R6	B		CONTROVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION			
R6	B	20	0.2 0.1	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R6	B	298	0.329 0.033	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R6	AVG		0.316 0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R6	FIT		0.296 0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R7	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/(PI PI ETA)	DAUBER 64 HBC	1.95 K-P	10/66
R7	FIT		0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R8	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R8	FIT		(0.013) OR LESS			
R9	K		ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R9	FIT		(0.011) OR LESS			
R10	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 RHO0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R10	FIT		(0.04) OR LESS			
R11	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 OMEGA)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R11	FIT		(0.08) OR LESS			
R12	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R12	FIT		(0.006) OR LESS			
R13	K		ETA PRIME INTO (2 PI)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R13	FIT		(0.07) OR LESS COMP.BY LONDON			
R14	K		ETA PRIME INTO (3 PI)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R14	FIT		(0.07) OR LESS COMP.BY LONDON			
R15	K		ETA PRIME INTO (4 PI)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R15	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS COMP.BY LONDON			
R16	K		ETA PRIME INTO (6 PI)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R16	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS COMP.BY LONDON			
R18	K		ETA PRIME INTO (RHO0 GAMMA)/(PI PI ETA)	DAVIS 68 HBC	5.5 K-P	9/68
R18	FIT		0.31 0.15			
R18	FIT		0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R19	K	5	ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	0.050 BOLLINI 68 CNTR	1.9 PI-P	9/68
R19	FIT		0.047 0.031	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R20	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R20	FIT		(0.02) OR LESS			
R21	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-PI0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R21	FIT		(0.05) OR LESS			
R22	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R22	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R23	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-PI0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R23	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R24	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI- NEUTRALS)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R24	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

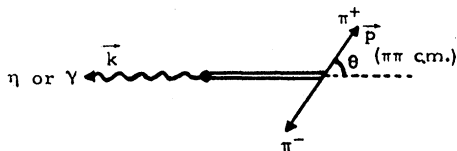
Diagonal elements are  $P_{ii} = \delta P_i / \delta P_i$ ;  $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$ .

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.436+-023			
P 2	-.455	.221+-043		
P 3	-.386	-.342	.296+-026	
P 4	.154	-.786	-.004	.047+-029

UNCERTAINTY IN THE  $J^P$  ASSIGNMENT OF  $\eta'(958)$

For the dominant (66%)  $\pi\pi\eta$  decay mode of the  $\eta'$ , since the Dalitz plot population is rather flat (DAUBER 64, LONDON 66, RITTENBERG 69, DUFHEY 69), and in particular does not vanish at the edges of the plot,

the  $J^P = \text{Normal}$  series may be ruled out.



By the notation of the sketch, any Normal matrix element would have a factor  $\sin\theta$  and would thus go to zero at the edge of the Dalitz plot [C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964)].

This leaves the Abnormal series  $0^-, 1^+, 2^-, \dots$ . In the discussion below, the confidence levels are values from RITTENBERG 69, based on fits of 278  $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$  decays (see ~ 100 more in the compilation by LONDON 66):

$J^P = 0^-$ : The simplest matrix element M is constant; confidence level = 7%.

$1^+$ :  $\underline{M} = k$ . This simply does not fit (confidence level  $< 10^{-10}$ ). Of course a strong  $\pi\pi$  final-state interaction could help, but it seems unlikely that it could make the fit acceptable.

$2^-$ :  $\underline{M} = ak + bpp$ , where a and b are arbitrary. Here, according to London et al.,  $|\underline{M}|^2$  gives a good fit to the data with  $b \approx 3a$ . According to Rittenberg, it gives a confidence level of 0.6%, also with  $b \approx 3a$ .

A recent spark chamber experiment at CERN (DUFHEY 69), based on the Dalitz plot distribution of about 300  $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$  decays, leads to the following similar conclusions:

$J^P = 0^-$ : This fits well (if one allows the matrix element to vary linearly with the  $\eta$  kinetic energy).

$1^+$ : Excluded (unless one assumes very drastic form factors).

$2^-$ : Cannot be excluded. The simplest matrix element (see above) gives a poor fit (3%, with  $|b/a| \approx 4$ ), but it can easily be improved with a slightly more complicated matrix element.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Hence, to rule out  $J^P = 2^-$ , one turns to the 30% mode  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ , and the usual  $J^P$  assignment is based heavily on this Dalitz plot. The plot by Rittenberg, with 132 events, shows that the decay is mainly  $\rho^0\gamma$ , and the  $\theta$  distribution shows a strong preference for equatorial decays:

$J^P = 0^-$ : Fits well. The only matrix element is magnetic dipole,  $M_1$ .  $|M_1|^2$  predicts  $d\sigma/d\omega \propto \sin^2\theta$ , and the confidence level is 47%.

$1^+$ : Does not fit (confidence level = 0.002%). The matrix element yields a  $1 + \cos^2\theta$  distribution.

$2^-$ : Fits well. Again the simplest transition is  $M_1$ , and this time the predicted distribution is  $6 + \sin^2\theta$ , with a confidence level of 11%.

We should warn that the  $\pi\pi\gamma$  decay has a very high Q value ( $0 < k < 460$  MeV), with the average value of k about 200 MeV. Hence we must not be too quick to consider only the smallest powers of  $k/M_{\eta'}$  in matrix elements. Specifically this warning means the following. We in this note have considered only the lowest possible multipole transition. Thus the 11% confidence level quoted above for the  $2^-$  hypothesis was based on an  $M_1$  matrix element. But of course  $E_2$  is also possible, and has an independent coupling that could be large. It can interfere with  $M_1$  to give almost any distribution. Rittenberg finds a confidence level of 46% for  $J^P = 2^-$  when a variable amount of  $E_2$  is included in the matrix element. The  $1^+$  fit can also be improved by adding higher-order matrix elements. So the  $\pi\pi\gamma$  mode is likely to be somewhat unreliable. We want to thank V. I. Ogievetsky and W. Tybor for pointing this out to us. (See Zaslavsky, Ogievetsky, and Tybor, JINR Preprint E2-4061, Dubna, 1968).

So all available Dalitz plot data for both modes seem to permit  $J^P = 2^-$ . London et al. have a qualitative remark that the  $2^-$  hypothe-

sis is inconsistent with their observed ~3:1 ratio of  $\pi\pi\eta:\pi\pi\gamma$ , and Rittenberg finds no correlations between the decay plane of the  $\eta'$  and the production coordinate system, but neither of these observations, although adding weight against  $2^-$ , rules it out.

Finally, we note that, since a  $J = 1$  particle cannot decay into  $\gamma\gamma$ , an observation of a  $\gamma\gamma$  decay excludes  $J^P = 1^+$ . BOLLINI 68 observed five events of this kind over a background of only about one event. The probability that this is due to a statistical fluctuation of the background is less than 1%; hence at the same level of confidence,  $J^P = 1^+$  can be excluded.

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REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA) JJP
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L. T. SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R. KALBFLEISCH, G. ORNL, A. RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD + (PAR+SAC+ZEEMA)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	KIENZLE, MAGLIC, LEVIAT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	+BROWN, GOLDBERG, KADYK, SCANIO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TENN+UNCAR)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE) JJP
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	+BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
DAVIS 68 PL 27 B 532	+AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, DERRICK, FIELDS (INNES+ANL)
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, SLATE, DAGAN + (INNES+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18863	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESIS) (LRL) JJP

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

MARTIN 66 PL 22, 352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA U)
BARBARO 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO, GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BARLOUTA 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTAUD + (SACLAY+ANSTD+BOLOGNE+WEIZM+EP+P) JJP
DUREY 69 PL 29 B 605	+GOBBI, POUCHON, CHOPS, + (ETHZ+CERN+SACL) JJP

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**$\delta(962)$**  36 DELTA MESON (962, JP= ) I = 1, 2

Note on  $\delta(962)$

The  $\delta^-(962)$  was originally seen with the CERN MMS, KIENZLE 65. Other missing-mass spectrometers (OOSTENS 66, BANNER-1 67, BANNER-2 67) have added nothing conclusive to this evidence.

A claim in the  $2\pi$  system (ALLEN 66) has been contradicted (JACOBS 66, WEST 66, CLEAR 67, ROOS 67), and claims in the  $3\pi$  system (ALLISON 67, JUHALA 68) likewise (SAMIOS 68, KRUSE 69). For discussion, see SAMIOS 68 and MAGLIC 69.

The only support comes from BARNES 69, who see a peak in the  $\eta\pi$  system, and who claim that it cannot be explained by the kinematic effect discussed below under 2a.

The following references have possible relevance to the existence of the  $\delta(962)$ :

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listing.



MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

1) The  $\pi_N(1016)$  may be interpreted as a virtual bound state in the  $K\bar{K}$  channel. It would then correspond to a narrow resonance at about  $975 \pm 10$  MeV (ASTIER 67) in open channels, e.g.,  $\eta\pi$  or  $5\pi$ .

2) Further  $\eta\pi$  enhancements have been reported at masses in the 960-980 MeV region. As evidences for a resonance they are however not yet convincing, because there are kinematic effects that can produce  $\eta\pi$  peaks in that mass region:

a) In the reactions  $K^-n \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-(MM)$  and  $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-(MM)$  (studied by AMMAR 68, CRENNELL 69, MILLER 69) with selection of the missing mass (MM) in the  $\eta(549)$  region, a spurious  $\delta(962)$  peak can arise from contamination with  $\Lambda\rho^-\pi^0$  final states. This has been pointed out by CRENNELL 69.

b) In final states containing many pions [e.g.,  $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $(3\pi)^\pm\pi^0$ ], and with the  $\omega$  copiously produced, the constraint of at least one  $\eta$  combination in the  $\pi^\pm\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  mass "fakes" a bump in the mass region around 960 MeV, due to reflections from the  $\omega$ . This remark may apply to the observations of DEFOIX 68, CAMPBELL 69, and OTWINOWSKI 69.

If we accept  $\delta \rightarrow \pi\eta$  by strong decay, then  $I^G = 1^-$ ; nonobservation of  $3\pi$  decay can be explained by choosing  $J^P = 0^+$ , or simply by saying that  $3\pi$  background is too large to permit detection. These quantum numbers  $1^-(0^+)$  are then the same as those most likely for  $\pi_N(1016)$ , which could be just the  $\bar{K}K$  decay mode of  $\delta(962)$ .

An unattractive alternative is to believe that  $\delta$  is really very narrow, and guess that its  $\pi\eta$  decay is G-violating electromagnetic. (It is not clear whether there would be competition from  $\pi\pi\eta$  decay, which is strong but has much smaller phase space.) However, in this electromagnetic (em) case, one would also expect slightly faster decay into  $\pi\pi$ , and we are not sure whether this mode should have been detected. To see why we expect  $\pi\pi$  decay, note that these em decays into  $\pi^-\pi^0$  or  $\pi^-\eta$  in-

volve emission and reabsorption of a photon, with rates proportional to  $e^4$  (also  $\pi\pi$  has slightly larger phase space than  $\pi\eta$ ). Neutral em decays (as in the familiar  $\eta^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$ ) have selection rules either

$$\Delta G = \text{Yes}, \quad \Delta |I| = 1,$$

or

$$\Delta G = \text{No}, \quad \Delta |I| = 2,$$

but charged decays ( $\delta^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^0$  or  $\pi^-\eta$ ) have no such rules (except  $\Delta |I| \leq 2$ ).

36 DELTA (962) MASS (MEV)

W	262	962.0	5.0	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66	
B				NOTE THAT BANNER 1 AT 1.0 PI-0 DOES NOT SEE IT.							
W	0	(966.0)	(8.0)	ODSTENS	66	HMC	+	3.8	PP TO D + MM	9/66	
W	0			FOR A CONTRADICTIONARY RESULT SEE BANNER2 67 + 3.8 PP TO D + MM 11/67							
W	A	(980.0)	(10.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/68	
W	A			MASS+WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS. 9/68							
W		(975.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA PI	3/69*	
W		(970.0)	(15.0)	BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*	
W		(980.0)	(10.0)	MILLER	69	HBC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA PI	7/69*	
W	D	22	(948.0)	(6.0)	OTWINOWSKI	69	HRC	+	8	PI+P, PD PP	11/69*
W	D			MASS+WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS. 11/69*							
W	D			OTWINOWSKI SEES CHAIN DO(1329)--DELTA(948)PI--ETA PI+ PI- 11/69*							
M	AVG	962.8	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							

36 DELTA (962) WIDTH (MEV)

W	262	(5.0)	DR LESS	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
W	A	(10.0)	(30.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,ETA PI	9/68
W		(25.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA PI	3/69*
W		(50.0)	DR LESS	BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
W		(60.0)	(30.0)	MILLER	69	HBC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA PI	7/69*

36 DELTA MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P2	DELTA MESON INTO 3 PI	134+ 134+ 134
P3	DELTA MESON INTO 4 PI	134+ 134+ 134+ 134
P5	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI	948+ 134

36 DELTA MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHARGED DELTA INTO (1 CHARGED) / (3 OR MORE CHARGED)	1.3	0.9	0.7	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
R2	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI	SEEN	BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*		

36 SIGMA(MICROB.) FOR PI- P -- P X-

CS	15 +- 5 BRANCH. RATIO ABOVE. KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67
CS	KIENZLE 15, REVISED TO A FEW... FOCACCI	66	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67
CS	17 OR LESS (2 PRONGS) JACOB'S	66	HBC	+	3.2	PI-	7/67
CS	(3.0) OR LESS / (GEV/C)**2 BANNER 1	67	HMS	-	1.8	PI-P, P+MM	9/67
CS	3.3 +- 1.7 PI- PI+ PI- ET A CHUNG	68	HBC	-			5/68
CS	.2 OR LESS PI- PI+ PI- MM CHUNG	68	HBC	-	3.2-4.2	PI-	5/68
CS	1.5 OR LESS PI- PI+ PI- PID CHUNG	68	HBC	-	3.2	PI-	5/68

REFERENCES ON DELTA(962)

TUPKOT	63	SIENNA CONF 1 661	+COLLINS,FUJII,KEMPA	(BNL+PITTSBURGH)
KIENZLE	65	PL 19 438	+MAGLIC,LEVRAT,LEFEBVRES +	(CERN)
ALLEN D	66	PL 22 543	+GP FISHER,G GODDEN,L MARSHALL,SEARS	(COLDING++)
FOCACCI	66	PRL 17 890	+ KIENZLE,LEVRAT,MAGLIC,MARTIN	(CERN)
JACOB'S	66	UGRL 1087-THESIS	+D.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MILLER	(LRL)
ODSTENS	66	PL 22 708	+CHAVANON,CROZON,TOCQUEVILLE	(SACLAY,CFI)-1
WEST	66	PR 149 1089	WEST,ROYD,ERWIN,WALKER	(WISCONSIN)
ALLISON	67	PL 25B 619	+CRUZ+ (OXF+MUN+BIRM+RUTH+GLASGOW)(C)	
ASTIER	67	PL 25 B 294	+MONTANET,BAUBILLIER,DUBOC+ (COF+CERN+DR)	
BANNER 1	67	PL 25 B 300	+FAVOUX,HAMEL,ISENBERY,CHEZE+ (SACLAY+ACERN)	
BANNER 2	67	PL 25 B 569	+CHEZE,HAMEL,MAREL,TEIGER,CROZON+(COF+SACL)	
CLEAR	67	NC 49A 399	+JOHNSTON+PILCHER+COOPER+(TOPONTO+ANL+MISC)	
ROOS	67	NP B 2 615	M. ROOS	(CERN)
AMMAR	68	PRL 21 1832	+DAVIS,KROPAC,MOTT,SLATE,WERNER+ (NWS+ANL)	
CHUNG S	68	PR 165 1491	+D.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MILLER	(LRL)
DEFOIX	68	PL 28 B 353	+RIVET,STAUD,CONFORTO,SHIVELY(COF+PE+CERN)	
GALTIERI	68	PRL 20 349	BARBARO-GALTIERI,MATISON,RITTENBERG+ (LRL)	
JURALA	68	PL 27 B 257	+FACCOX,RHODE,HOPPEMAN,LIBBY+ (IIT+UCLO)	
SABRE CO	68	PL 26 B 674	NARLOUTAUD+ (SACLAY+MST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)	
SAMIOS	68	PHILA. CONF. P. 121	N.SAMIOS	(BNL)
BARNES	69	PRL 23 610	+CHUNG,EISNER,BASSANO,GOLDBERG+ (BNL+SYR)	
CAMPBELL	69	PRL 22 1204	J.H.CAMPBELL,LICHTMAN,LOEFFLER,+ (PURDUE)	
CRENNELL	69	PRL 22 1308	+KARSHON,KHAN,WU,LAT+ (BNL+NYU)	
KRUSE	69	PR 117 1951	KRUSE,LOOS,GOLDMASSER (ILLINOIS)	
MAGLIC	69	LUND CONF.	B.MAGLIC (RUTG)	
MILLER	69	PL 29 B 265	D.H.MILLER,S.L.KRAMER,D.O.CARPON,+ (PURDUE)	
NELLEN	69	PRIVATE COMM.	N.NELLEN (BONN+CERN)	
OTWINOWSKI	69	PL 29 B 529	S.OTWINOWSKI (MARSAN)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**H(990)**

35 H (990, JPC=A- ) I=0  
 IT IS SHOWN BY BARBARO-GALTIERI 68 THAT THE PRE-1968 H ENHANCEMENT IS COMPATIBLE WITH BEING ENTIRELY DUE TO MISIDENTIFIED RHO-D-GAMMA DECAYS OF ETA PRIME(958). HOWEVER, GOLDBERGER 69 REPORT A NEW (PI+PI-PI0) ENHANCEMENT AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS, M=1000 MEV, SEEN UNDER CONDITIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE EARLIER OBSERVATIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

35 H MASS (MEV)						
M	50	975.0	15.0	BARTSCH 64 HRC	4.0 PI+ P	8/66
M	30	(975.0)	APPROX	GOLDBERGER 65 HRC	3.65 PI+P	9/66
M	30	998.	10.	RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D	9/66
M	1980.		APPROX.	COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D	1/67
M	AVG	990.9	10.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

35 H WIDTH (MEV)						
W	90	(120.0)		BARTSCH 64 HRC	4.0 PI+ P	8/66
W	30	45.0	30.0	RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D	10/66
W	(60.)	OR LESS		COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D	1/67

35 H PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	H INTO 3 PI			DECAY MASSES	
P2	H INTO RHO PI			139+ 139+ 134	
				765+ 139	

H MESON CROSS SECTION (MICROBARN)					
CS	75.0	15.0	RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D TO HPP	9/66
CS	(50.)		COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D TO HPP	1/67

REFERENCES ON H MESON  
 BARTSCH 64 PL 11 167 AACHEN-ZEUTHEN-BIRM-BONN-HAMB-MUNCHEN COLL  
 GOLDBERGER 65 CORAL CABLES P 76 G. GOLDBERGER (LRL)  
 RENSON 66 PRL 17 1234 \*BARQUIT,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDER VELDE (MICH.) IJ P  
 RENSON 66 ANALYSIS FAVORS JP=1  
 COHN 67 NP B1 57 \*MC CULLOCH,BUGG,CONDO (OAK R.+UNIV.TENN)  
 ROSENFELD 67 RMP 59 1,APPENDIX \*ROSENFELD,BARBARD-GALTIERI (LRL+CEBN+YALE)  
 ARNEISE 68 PL 268 336 \*GHIDINI,FORINO (BAR+ARLOND+M+REN+ORSAY)  
 BARBARO-GALTIERI 68 PHILAD.CONF.P.137 A.BARBARD-GALTIERI,P.SODING (LRL)  
 FUNG 68 PRL 21 47 \*JACKSON+PU+BRUNN+GIDAL (U.C.RIVERS+LRL)  
 GOLDBERGER 69 LUND CONF. GERSON GOLDBERGER (LRL)

**π<sub>K</sub>(1016) → KK**

16 PI(1016, JPC=0-+ ) I=1  
 STILL NOT DECIDED WHETHER (K KBAR) RESONANCE, VIRTUAL BOUND STATE OR ANTIBOUND STATE. MAY BE RELATED TO THE DELTA (962)

16 PI(1016) MASS (MEV)						
M	143	(1003.3)	7.0+SYSTEMATIC	ROSENFELD 65 RVUE	←	8/66
M	A	100(1016.)	(10.)	SCATT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMI, BALTAY 66 HRC	←	8/66
M	A	100(1016.)	(10.)	SCATT. LENGTH ALSO FITS, SEE BELOW		7/67
M	A	100(1016.)	(10.)	SCATT. LENGTH +2.5 ±1 FERMI ASTIER 67 HRC	←	7/67
M				OR COMPLEX PART=2.3 FERMI		7/67
M				IM PART=-.5F OR LESS		7/67

16 PI(1016) WIDTH (MEV)							
W	A	143	(57.0)	13.0+SYSTEMATIC	ROSENFELD 65 RVUE	←	8/66
W	A	100	(25.)	APPROX.	ASTIER 67 HRC	←	9/67
					SEE NOTE A ABOVE		

16 PI(1016) PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	PI(1016) INTO K KBAR			DECAY MASSES	
P2	PI(1016) INTO ETA PI			493+ 497	
				548+ 139	

16 PI(1016) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	PI(1016) INTO (ETA PI) / (K KBAR)					
R1	(5.0)	OR LESS		ASTIER 67 HRC	0. PBAR P	9/67

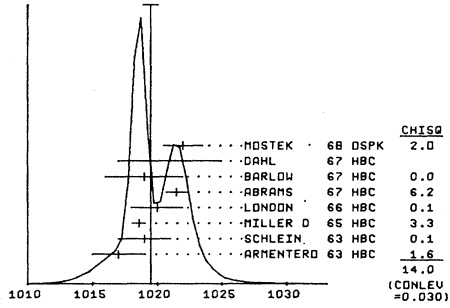
REFERENCES FOR PI(1016)  
 ARMENTERO 65 PL 17 344 ARMENTEROS,EDWARDS,JACOBS + (CEPN+PARIS)  
 BARASH 65 DR 139 B 1659 \*FRANZINI,KIRSCH,MILLER,STEINBERGER+(COLUM)  
 ROSENFELD 65 OXFORD CONF 58 A H ROSENFELD (LRL+RVUE)  
 BALTAY 66 PR 142 B 932 \*LACH,SANDWEISS,TAFT,YEH,STONEHILL (YALE)  
 ASTIER 67 PL 25 B 294 \*MONTANET,BAUBILLIER,DUBOC (CDF+CEBN+IDR)  
 ASTIER 67 INCLUDES DATA OF BARLOW 67,CONFORTO 67,ARMENTEROS 65. /  
 MAILLON 67 NC 50A 393 \*EDWARDS,ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CEBN+CDF +IR)  
 BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 \*MONTANET,ANDLAU+(CEBN+CDF+OR+LIVERPOOL)  
 CONFORTO 67 NP B3 469 CONFORTO,WARECHAL, MONTANET+(CEBN+PARIS+LIV)

**φ(1019)**

4 PHI (1019, JPC=1- ) I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)					
M	1017.0	2.0		ARMENTERO 63 HRC	0.0 PBAR P
M	1019.0	2.0		SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P
M	1018.6	0.5		MILLER D 65 HRC	0.0 PBAR P
M	1020.0	2.0		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P
M	1021.5	0.8		ABRAMS 67 HRC	4.2 K- P
M	1019.	3.		BARLOW 67 HRC	1.2 PBAR P
M	1021.0	4.0		DAHL 67 HRC	1-4 PI- P
M	165 1022.	1.5		MOSTEK 68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C
M	AVG	1019.51	0.58	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1019.51 ± 0.58  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)					
W	34	(5.0)	OR LESS	ARMENTERO 63 HRC	0.0 PBAR P
W	3.5	1.0		SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P
W	6.0	4.0		MILLER D 65 HRC	0.0 PBAR P
W	1.8	3.0	1.5	LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P
W	(10.)	OR LESS		ABRAMS 67 HRC	4.2 K- P
W	165	(4.5)	(3.0)	BARLOW 67 HRC	1.2 PBAR P
W	4.2	0.9	(2.0)	MOSTEK 68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C
W	4.1	0.5		AUGUSTIN 69 DSPK	E+ COLL-BEAMS 10/68
W				STODOL 69 DSPK	E+ COLL-BEAMS 9/69
W	AVG	3.95	0.38	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

4 PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	PHI INTO K+ K-			DECAY MASSES	
P2	PHI INTO K0I K0J			493+ 493	
P3	PHI INTO PI+ PI- PI0 (INCLUDING RHO PI)			497+ 497	
P4	PHI INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES C)			139+ 139	
P5	PHI INTO E+ E-			+5	
P6	PHI INTO MU+ MU-			105+ 105	
P7	PHI INTO PI0 GAMMA			134+ 0	
P8	PHI INTO ETA GAMMA			548+ 0	
P9	PHI INTO PI+PI-GAMMA			139+ 139+ 0	
P10	PHI INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			789+ 0	
P11	PHI INTO ETA PI0 (VIOLATES C)			548+ 134	
P12	PHI INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			765+ 0	

4 PHI BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	PHI INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL				
R1	B 27	(0.26)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HRC	(SEE NOTE B BELOW) 10/66
R1	252	0.48	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P
R1	FIT	0.455	0.033	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	PHI INTO (K1 K2)/TOTAL				
R2	B 25	(0.23)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HRC	(SEE NOTE B BELOW) 10/66
R2	167	0.40	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P
R2	FIT	0.364	0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- PI0 INCL. RHO PI)/TOTAL				
R3	B 57	(0.51)	(0.09)	BADIER 65 HRC	3.0 K- P
R3	B	CONTRVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION			
R3	30	0.12	0.08	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P
R3	FIT	0.181	0.042	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R5	PHI INTO (K1 K2)/(K KBAR)				
R5	10	0.40	0.10	SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P
R5	52	0.48	0.07	BADIER 65 HRC	3.0 K- P
R5	0.44	0.07		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P
R5	AVG	0.448	0.044	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R5	FIT	0.444	0.032	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R6	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- PI0 INCL. RHO PI)/(K KBAR)				
R6	0.30	0.15		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P
R6	FIT	0.221	0.063	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R7	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL. RHO P11)) / (K1 K2)							
R7	(0.3) OR LESS	BERLEY	65 HBC	2.9 PI+P	10/66			
R7	0.667 0.157	AUGUSTIN	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	4/69*			
R7	0.50 0.15	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT						
R8	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)							
R8	(0.2) OR LESS	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66			
R9	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-)	(UNITS 10**4)						
R9	6.1 1.7	BECKER	68 CNTR	GAMMA C	9/68			
R10	PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)							
R10	(53.) OR LESS	GALTIERI	65 HBC	2.7 K- P	10/66			
R10	(7.4) OR LESS	CHASE	67 CNTR	PHOTOPROD.	6/68			
R10	3.5 3.5 1.8	WEHMANN	68 OSPK	12 K- C	6/68			
R11	PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL							
R11	(0.2) OR LESS	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66			
R11	(0.09) OR LESS	LINDSEY	66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R12	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(K KBAR)							
R12	(0.05) OR LESS	LINDSEY	65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R13	PHI INTO (ETA NEUTRAL S)/(K KBAR)							
R13	(0.015) OR LESS	LINDSEY	66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R14	PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL							
R14	(0.05) OR LESS	LINDSEY	66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R15	PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL							
R15	(0.02) OR LESS	LINDSEY	66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R16	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)							
R16 A	5 16.79 (6.6) (2.8)	ASTVACATU	68 OSPK	4 PI- P	6/68			
R16 A	ERROR OF ASTVACATUROV 68 DOES NOT INCLUDE SIGMA(PHI) UNCERTAINTY.				6/68			
R16	27 7.2 3.9	BINNIE	68 OSPK	1.6 PI- P	6/68			
R16	9 1.1 2.6	BOLLINI	68 CNTR	1.9 PI- P	9/68			
R16	3.96 0.62	AUGUSTIN	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	4/69*			
R16	3.4 0.4	SIDOROV	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	9/69*			
R16	3.63 0.33	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R17	PHI INTO (P10 GAMMA)/(TOTAL)							
R17	(0.0035) OR LESS	BENPORAD	69 CNTR	5.5 GAMMA N	7/69*			
R17	(0.01) OR LESS	SIDOROV	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	9/69*			
R18	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(TOTAL)							
R18 L	(0.05) OR LESS	LINDSEY2	65 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	11/69*			
		L THIS RESULT (PUBL. ONLY IN LINDSEY2) IS STILL VALID (PRI. COM. LIND.) 11/69*						

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions  
 Diagonal elements are  $P_i \delta P_i$ ;  $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$ .

P 1	P 2	P 3
P 1 .455+-0.033		
P 2 -.192 .364+-0.034		
P 3 -.666 -.604 .181+-0.049		

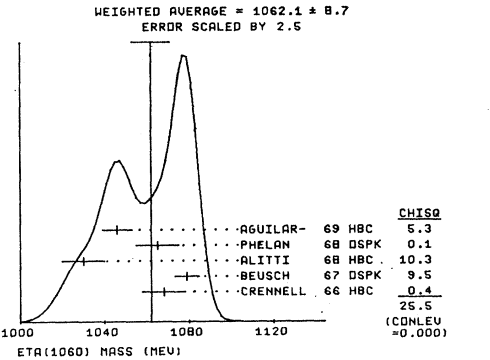
REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA 62 PRL 9 180	BERTANZA, BRISSON, CONNOLLY, HART + (BNL+SYR)
ARMENTEROS 63 SIENA CONF 2 70	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, ASTIER + (CERN+CF+PARIS)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 438	GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, KIRSCH + (COLU+RUTG)
GELFAND 63 DATA INCLUDED IN MILLER 65 BELOW	
SCHLEIN 63 PRL 10 368	SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHQ (UCLA)
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD + (PAR+LPCHE+ZEE)
BERLEY 65 PR 139 B 1097	D BERLEY, N GELFAND (BNL+COLUMBIA)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279	A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 PRL 15 221	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 BELOW	
LINDSEY2 65 UCRL 16526	JAMES S. LINDSEY (THESIS)
MILLER D 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131)	DAVID C MILLER (THESIS) (COLUMBIA)
GRAY, L 66 PRL 17 501	*HAGERTY, BIZZARRI, CIAPETTI + (SYR+ROME)JPG (LRL)
LINDSEY 66 PR 147 913	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY1 66 PL 20 93	J. S. LINDSEY, G. A. SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 1 66 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 ABOVE	
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)
ABRAMS 67 MD TECH REP 720	GERALD ABRAMS + THESIS (MARYLAND)
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	*LILLESTOL-MONTANET + (CERN+CDF+R+L+VERPOOL)
CHASE 67 PRL 18 710	R. C. CHASE, P. ROTHELL, R. WEINSTEIN (CORN+NEAST)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155 1461	HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANSKI (JHU+BNL)
KHACHATURIAN 67 PL 248 349	KHACHATURIAN, AZIMOV, BALDI, BELUSOV + (DUBNA)
ABRAMS 68 PR 175 1697	*GLASSER, KEHOE, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
ASTVACATU 68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDI + (LJIN+MOSCOW)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 869	ASBURY, BECKER, BERTRAM, TING + (DESY+COLUMBIA)
BECKER 68 PRL 21 1504	*BERTRAM, BINNIE, JORDAN, KNASEL + (DESY+MIT)
BINNIE 68 PL 276 106	*DUBANE+PARQUE+HORSLEY + (I-C-LDN+RUTHERF)
BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 1171	*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
MOSTEK 68 PRL 20 1057	*EISENHANDLER, MCCLELLAN, MISTRY + (CORNELL)
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748	*ENGELS + (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)
AUGUSTIN 69 PL 28 B 517	*BITZOT, BUON, DELCOURT, HAISINSKI + (ORSA)
BENPORAD 69 PL 29 B 393	*BRACCINI, CASTALDI, LUBELMEYER + (PIISA+BOHN)
SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057	*ERSKINE+PALER, + (BIRM+GLAS+LDIC+MPIM+OXF)
SIDOROV 69 DARESBURY CONF.	V. A. SIDOROV (NOVOSIBIRSK)

$\eta_0 + (1060) \rightarrow K_S K_S$   
 3 ETA (1060, JPG+0+1)=0  
 NAMED S\* BY CRENNELL 66.  
 THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN SOME OF THE OBSERVED WIDTHS IS RELATED TO AN AMBIGUITY IN INTERPRETATION OF THIS K<sub>S</sub> K<sub>S</sub> PEAK EITHER AS A RESONANCE ABOVE THRESHOLD OR AS A SCATTERING LENGTH EFFECT. FOR POSSIBLE 2 PI MODE, SEE ETA V (1060).

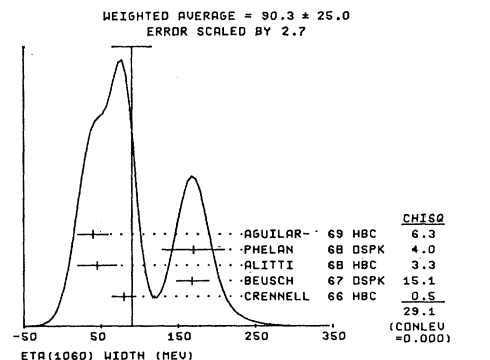
3 ETA (1060) MASS (MEV)

M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BINGHAM	62 HLBC	6-18 PI-N	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BIGI	62 HBC	10.0 PI-P	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	ERWIN	62 HBC	2.10 PI-P	10/66
M	30(1030.0)	APPROX.	BALTAY	64 HBC	3.7 PBAR P	
M	(1025.0)	APPROX.	BARNH	64 HLBC	2.8 PI-P	6/66
M	20 1048.0	10.0	CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	6/66
M	120	SCATT. LENGTH FITS BETTER	HESS	66 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
M	730 1079.0	6.0 5.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
M	54 1030.	10.	ALITTI	68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N	7/69*
M	1065.	10.	PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1045.)	(10.)	PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1035.)	(10.)	PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	A	ABOVE 3 VALUES ASSUMING NO 2PI DECAY, 2PI/KKBAR=1, 2PI/KKBAR=2				
M	A	RESPECTIVELY, SCATTERING LENGTH (+=1+0.2*1) F, ALSO FITS				
M	A	1046.0 7.0	AGUILAR	69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69*
M	A		AGUILAR	69 SEES INDICATION OF D-WAVE IN ETA(1060) REGION.		
M	AVG	1062.1	8.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		



3 ETA (1060) WIDTH (MEV)

W	20	80.0	15.0	CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66
W		168.0	21.0	19.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
W					67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
W					BEUSCH 67 ASSUME NO S WAVE SCATTERING LENGTH. WITH S WAVE THE WIDTH BECOMES NARROWER THAN QUOTED ABOVE.		
W	54	45.0	35.0	15.0	ALITTI	68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N
W		170.	40.		PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	(140.)	(50.)	(30.)	PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	(140.)	(40.)		PHELAN	68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	40.0	20.0		AGUILAR	69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P
W	A				SEE NOTE A UNDER MASS ABOVE.		
W	AVG	90.3	25.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



3 ETA (1060) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA (1060) INTO KKBAR	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA (1060) INTO P1P1	493+ 497
		139+ 134

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

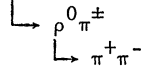
3 ETA (1060) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	ETA (1060)	INTO (PI PI)(K KBAR)							
R1	(2,5)	OR LESS	CRENNELL	66 HRC	90 PCT CONF LEV	7/66			
R1	1.0	0.6	LAI	68 HRC	6 PI-P	11/68			
*****									
REFERENCES FOR ETA(1060)									
RIGI	62	CERN CONF 247	A RIGI, S BRANDY, R CARRARA +	(CERN)					
BINGHAM	62	CERN CONF 240	H H BINGHAM, M BLOCH +	(PARIS+EC POLY+CERN)					
ERWIN	62	PRL 9 34	ERWIN, HOYER, MARCH, WALKER, WANDLER	(WIS+BNL)					
BALTAY	64	DURNA CONF 1 409	BALTAY, LACH, CRENNELL, OREN, STUMP +	(YALE+BNL)					
BARMIN	64	DURNA CONF 1 433	BARMIN, DOLGOLENKO, YEROFEEV, KRESTNI +	(ITEP)					
CRENNELL	66	PRL 16 1025	CRENNELL, KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHU +	(BNL)					
HESS	66	PRL 17 1109	DAHL, HARDY, KIRZ, MILLER	(LRL)					
HESS REPLACES	PRL 9 460		ALEXANDER, DAHL, JACOBS, KALBFLEISCH +	(LRL)					
RAPLON	67	NC 50A 701	+ ILLESTOL, MONTANET +	(CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)					
BEUSCH	67	PL 25 B 357	+ FISCHER, GORBI, ASTURRY, MICHELINI +	(ETH+CERN)					
DAHL	67	PR 163 1377	+ HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER	(LRL)					
ALITTI	68	PRL 21 1705	+ BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIC, GOLDBERG, +	(BNL)					
HOANG	69	NC 61 A 325	T.F. HOANG	(ANL)					
LAI	68	PHILAD. CONF. P. 303	KWAN WU LAI	(BNL)					
PHELAN	68	THESIS	JAMES J. PHELAN	(ANL+ST. LOUIS UNIV)					
ALSO	68	PRL 21 316	HOANG, EARLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS +	(ANL+CHICAGO+NDAM)					
AGUILAR	69	PL 29 B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, +	(CERN+CDF)					
ALSO	BARLOW 67								

**A1(1070)**

10 A1 MESON (1070, JPC=1+-) I=1

**A<sub>1</sub> Production in Reactions Other Than πp**

The A<sub>1</sub> has been seen mainly in the reaction π<sup>±</sup>p → A<sub>1</sub><sup>±</sup>p



where ambiguities resulting from the presence of the Deck effect complicate the question of its interpretation as a resonance. There has been one experiment, ANDERSON 69, which produced the A<sub>1</sub> in the reaction π<sup>-</sup>p → p A<sub>1</sub><sup>-</sup> in the backward direction, where the Deck effect is not applicable. The A<sub>1</sub> so produced, however, has much steeper u-dependence than exhibited by the other well-known resonances also produced in the same experiment. Moreover this steep dσ/du has no simple theoretical explanation. Hence we still accept this striking manifestation of the A<sub>1</sub> with some reservation. It is therefore of interest to look for A<sub>1</sub> peaks in reactions like πp and K<sup>±</sup>p, where it cannot be diffraction-produced.

• Two πp experiments reported seeing the A<sub>1</sub> in πp → 3π<sup>+</sup>3π<sup>0</sup> (DANYSZ 67 and FRIDMAN 68), where the evidence presented,

because of statistics and the shape of the background, is not overwhelming. The facts that 1) it is not seen in simpler final states (e. g., πp → 2π<sup>+</sup>2π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup>) and 2) there are many other πp experiments in the same region that have not reported seeing the A<sub>1</sub> make the case for its production in πp reactions dubious.

• A<sub>1</sub> production has been reported in two K<sup>-</sup>p experiments. At 6 GeV/c ALLISON 67 report a 9 ± 3 μb (π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>) peak at 1100 MeV in K<sup>-</sup>p → Λ 2π<sup>+</sup>2π<sup>-</sup> and a 15 ± 5 μb (π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>) peak at 1100 MeV in K<sup>-</sup>p → Λ 2π<sup>+</sup>2π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup>. In addition to the fact that evidence for the first peak is rather weak, ALLISON 67 state that identification of either peak with the A<sub>1</sub> is open to considerable doubt. At 4.6 and 5.0 GeV/c, JUHALA 67 report an 85 ± 25 μb (ρ<sup>±</sup>π<sup>∓</sup>) peak at 1060 MeV in the reaction K<sup>-</sup>p → K<sup>-</sup>p ρ<sup>±</sup>π<sup>∓</sup>, but the statistics are much too poor to conclude anything definite.

• In K<sup>+</sup>p interactions there are again two experiments, BERLINGHIERI 69 at 12.8 GeV/c and ALEXANDER 69 at 9.0 GeV/c, which report A<sub>1</sub> production, but there is a much larger experiment, RABIN 69, at 12.0 GeV/c that sets an upper limit of σ(A<sub>1</sub>) < 5 μb for high-energy K<sup>+</sup>p interactions. A comparison of the various reactions in these three experiments is now tabulated.

The momenta of the two first experiments are so close that we feel that the tentative A<sub>1</sub> peaks of the smaller sample must be considered overwhelmed by the absence of peaks in the larger. As to the ALEXANDER 69 experiment, the A<sub>1</sub> peak is not very clear in any single reaction, and we warn that it is dangerous to combine reactions selectively.

In summary, there is little evidence for A<sub>1</sub> production in reactions other than π<sup>±</sup>p, especially if we take into account all of the existing experiments in πp and K<sup>±</sup>p, most of which have null results.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Discrepancies in observation of $A_1$ production in $K^+p$ reactions				
$K^+p \rightarrow$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^{A_1^+}$	$\overbrace{K_n^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}_{\substack{\text{no de-} \\ \text{cay seen}}}$	$\overbrace{K^+ p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{A_1^0}$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{A_1^+}$ $A_1^0$ (2 combinations)
Reaction	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
BERLINGHIERI 69, 12.8 GeV/c Events compared: $A_1$ events above "background" <sup>a</sup> : $\sigma(A_1)$ :	381 in Fig. 1a  ~ 22 ~ 20 $\mu$ b	Not presented	3497 in Fig. 1b  ~ 130 ~ 40 $\mu$ b	Not presented
RABIN 69, 12.0 GeV/c  Events compared: $A_1$ events above background: $\sigma(A_1)$ :	1454 in Fig. 4a  0 < 5 $\mu$ b	5434 in Fig. 4d  0 < 5 $\mu$ b	with $ t_{pp}  < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ to simulate BERLINGHIERI 8685 in Fig. 1b  0 < 5 $\mu$ b	$A_1^+$ 2647 in Fig. 4b 0 < 5 $\mu$ b  $A_1^0$ 5294 comb. in Fig. 4c 0 < 5 $\mu$ b
ALEXANDER 69, 9.0 GeV/c	1913 ( $K_1 + K_n$ ) events in Fig. 4 seem to show an $A_1$ peak.		6812 events in UCRL-18321 show no $A_1$ .	1000 events in Fig. 5b show no $A_1$ 2000 comb. in Fig. 5a. Maybe some $A_1^0$ .

<sup>a</sup>"Background" drawn by authors, not our estimate.

10  $A_1$  MESON MASS (MEV)

MASS AND WIDTH MIGHT HAVE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO COMPLICATED BEHAVIOR OF BACKGROUND.

PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT

PRODUCED BY  $\pi^+ \pi^-$

(1080.0) APPROX. ADERHOLZ 64 HBC + 4.0  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  6/68  
BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  6/68

PRODUCED BY  $\pi^- \pi^+$

(1060.) APPROX. ASCOLI 68 HBC - 0.5  $\pi^- \pi^+$  6/68  
1099.0 12.0 BALLAM 68 HBC - 16.0  $\pi^- \pi^+$  9/68  
(1080.) APPROX. CASO 68 HBC - 11  $\pi^- \pi^+$  6/68  
(1090.) APPROX. CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2, 4.2  $\pi^- \pi^+$  2/67  
1055.0 6.0 JUNKMANN 68 HBC - 16.  $\pi^- \pi^+$  5PI 9/69  
S (1119.) (30.) KEY 68 HBC - 3  $\pi^- \pi^+$  9/68

S SHOULDER ON  $A_2$  ONLY

(1079.) (10.) GHMS COLL 69 HBC - 0.11  $\pi^- \pi^+$  9/69

PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. NO DECK RUT SURPRISING U-DEPENDENCE

1115.0 20.0 ANDERSON 69 HBC - 16  $\pi^- \pi^+$  BACKW 8/69

PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.

(1054.) (7.) DANYSZ 67 HBC + 3.3, 6 PBAR P 7/67  
(1042.) (21.) FRIDMAN 68 HBC + 5.7 PBAR P 6/68

PRODUCED BY  $K^+$ , SEE TYPED NOTE.

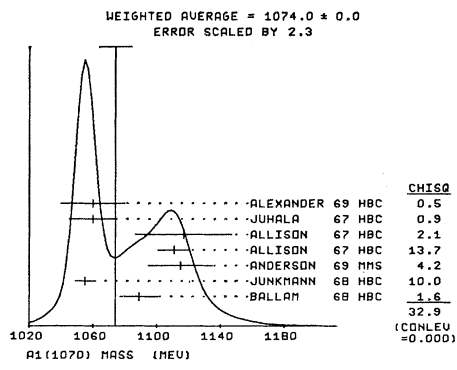
1111. 10. ALLISON 67 HBC + 6  $K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  + 5  $\pi^+$  1/68  
1117. 30. ALLISON 67 HBC + 6  $K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  + 4  $\pi^+$  1/68  
1060. 15. JUHALA 67 HBC 0 4, 6-5  $K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  1/68

PRODUCED BY  $K^+$ , SEE TYPED NOTE.

1060.0 20.0 ALEXANDER 69 HBC + 9  $K^+$  9/69  
(1030.0) (20.0) REKLINGHI 69 HBC + 0 12.7  $K^+$  9/69

K<sup>+</sup> FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 69 AND TYPED NOTE.

AVG 1074.0 10.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 A1 MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W SEE NOTE UNDER A1 MESS MASS.

W PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT

W PRODUCED BY PI + -

W (130.0) APPROX. ADERHCLZ 64 HRC + 4.0 PI+P 6/68

W ROESEBECK 68 HRC - 8 PI+ P

W PRODUCED BY PI -

W 306 (146.0) (18.0) ARRCH COL 68 HRC - 16.0 PI- P (3 PI) 9/68

W 140.0 (31.0) BALLAM 68 HRC - 16.0 PI- P 9/68

W (100.0) APPROX. CASO 68 HRC - 11 PI- P 6/68

W (125.0) APPROX. CHUNG 68 HRC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 2/67

W 77.0 (17.0) JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 PI- P, SPI 9/69

W K (76.0) (46.0) KEY 68 HRC - 3.0 PI- P 11/67

W K SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY

W (85.0) (20.0) GHMS COLL 69 HRC - 0 11 PI- P 9/69

W PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. NO DECK BUT AMAZING V-DEPENDENCE.

W 98.0 (45.0) (20.0) ANDERSON 69 HRS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69

W PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.

W (130.0) (19.0) DANYSZ 67 HRC + 3.3, 6 PBAR P 7/67

W (130.0) APPROX. FRIDMAN 68 HRC + 5.7 PBAR P 6/68

W PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.

W 50.0 50.0 ALLISEN 67 HRC + 6 K-P, LAM 44 PI 1/68

W 50.0 25.0 ALLISEN 67 HRC + 6 K-P, LAM 45 PI 1/68

W 120.0 15.0 JUMHAL 67 HRC 0 4.6-5 K-P, SPODY 1/68

W PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.

W (180.0) (20.0) ALEXANDER 69 HRC + 9 K+P 9/69

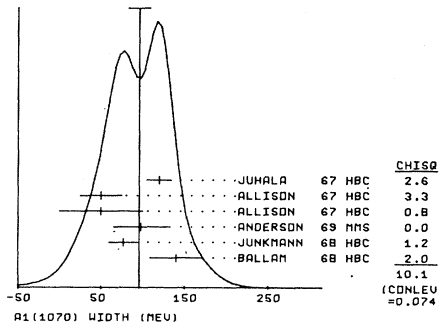
W B (120.0) (30.0) BERLINGHI 69 HRC - 12.7 K+ P 8/69

W K+ FOP CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RARIN 69 AND TYPED NOTE.

W (130.0) (20.0) BERLINGHI 69 HRC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69

W AVG 95.7 13.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 95.7 ± 13.0  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI A1 INTO RHO PI DECAY MASSES

P2 A1 INTO KBAR K 765 ± 39

P3 A1 INTO ETA PI 493 ± 497

P4 A1 INTO ETA PRIME PI 548 ± 139

P5 A1 INTO 3 PI 139 ± 139 ± 139

10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 A1 INTO (KBAR K)/(RHO PI) DAHL 67 HRC - 4.0 PI- P 10/66

R1 A1 INTO (KBAR K)/(RHO PI)

REFERENCES FOR A1

ADERHCLZ 64 PL 10 226 AACCH+BERL+RIR+RNN+DES+HAM+IMP, COL+ MPI

ALLISEN 67 PL 258 619 +CRUZ+ (OX+MUN+RIR+RUTH+GLASG+LON(IC))

DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY+HESS+KRIE+MILLER (LRL)

DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+S, MAK (CERN)

JUMHAL 67 PRL 19 1355 +LEACOCK+RHODE+KOPELMAN+ (ICW+COLO)

ABRCH CO 68 VIENNA CONF. 466 COLLABORATION AACHEN-BERLIN-RONN+CERN+HEID

ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +GRANLEY+KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER+ (ILLINOIS)

BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934 +BRODY+CHADWICK, FRIES, GUERAGOSIAN+ (SLAC) JP

ROESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)

CASO 68 NC 54 A 983 +CINTE+CORSO+PIATA+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)

CHUNG 68 PR 105 1491 SUI, CHUNG, O, DALL, J, KIZI, O, + MILLER (LRL)

FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268 +MAURER, MICHALON, CUDET+ (HEIDELB+STRASBOURG)

JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471 +COCCONI+ (LAACH+BERL+RNN+CERN+WARS)

KEY 68 PR 166 1430 +PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TO+ANL+WIS)

ALEXANDER 69 PR 183 1168 G, ALEXANDER, A, FIRESTONE, G, GOLDBAER (LLR)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS+ (BNL+CERN)

BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42 BERLINGHI, FERRI, + (ROCH)

GHMS COLL 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (GENO+HAM+MIL+SACL)

ROCHESTE 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (ROCH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BELLINI 63 NC 29 896 BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)

GOLDBAER 64 PRL 12 336 GOLDBAER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN, TRILING (LRL+UC)

LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A LANDER, ARDINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP

AROLINS 65 ATHENS(10) CONF. +CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) I=1

ALITTI 65 PL 15 69 ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (ISAC+PROL)

ALLARD 66 NC 68 A 737 +D'ARJANO+HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+MILAN+SAC+BERK)

HESS 66 UCL-14632 R I HESS (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)

SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377 +KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FEBREL (YALE+ROCH) JP

ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336 +FORIN+CARTACCI+ (BARI+RDL+FR+ORSAY)

CNDPS 68 PRL 21 1609 +HOUGH+COHN+RUGG+ (RNL+DRNL+ORUC+TENN+PEN)

DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIV+PSL+PADU)

KENYON 69 PRL 23 146, +KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+ORUC+ORNL)

MAGLIC 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (RUTG)

30 ETA V (1080, JPG=V) I=0 J GREATER THAN 1  
OMITTED FROM TABLE

30 ETA V MASS (MEV)

M 1060.0 15.0 MILLER 68 HRC 4.0 PI- P 9/68

M 70 1085.0 10.0 WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 PI+P 10/67

M 1120.0 100.0 40.0 OH 69 HRC 7. PI- P, PI+ D 9/69

M NOTE THAT IN A COMPILATION OF PI N HRC DATA WITH TWICE THE STATISTICS OF WHITEHEADS COMPILATION, NO PI+ PI- PEAK IS SEEN. (P. SCHLEIN 68)

M AVG 1077.9 11.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

30 ETA V WIDTH (MEV)

M (70.0) OR LESS MILLER 68 HRC 4.0 PI- P 9/68

M (25.0) OR LESS WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 PI+P 10/67

M 150.0 100.0 40.0 OH 69 HRC 7. PI- P, PI+ D 9/69

REFERENCES FOR ETA V

MILLER 68 PRL 21 1489 +GUTAY, JOHNSON, KENNEY+ (PURDUE+NDAME+SLAC)

SCHLEIN 68 PRIV. COMM. P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)

WHITEHEAD 68 NC 53 A 817 C. WHITEHEAD + (HARWELL+STAMPT+U.C. LON)

OH 69 PRL 23 331 +WALKER, CARROLL, FIREAUGH, + (WISC+TNTD)

A1.5 (1170) 44 A 1.5 (1170, JPG= -) I=1  
RUMP IN 3 PI AND RHO PI MASS SPECTRA BETWEEN A1 AND A2.  
EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

44 MASS (MEV)

M (1190.0) (4.0) CASON 67 HRC - 8 PI-P 6/68

M (1170.0) 15.0 ASCOLI 68 HRC - 0 5 PI-P 6/68

M (1195.0) (15.0) VON KRÖGG 68 HRC - 6.7 PI- P 9/68

M 1177.0 8.0 JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 PI- P, SPI 9/69

44 WIDTH (MEV)

M (17.0) (12.0) (6.0) CASON 67 HRC - 8 PI-P 6/68

M 95.0 15.0 ASCOLI 68 HRC - 0 5 PI-P 6/68

M (20.0) (10.0) VON KRÖGG 68 HRC - 6.7 PI- P 9/68

M 20.0 10.0 JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 PI- P, SPI 9/69

M AVG 27.7 11.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

REFERENCES ON A 1.5 (1170)

MUTTERWD 67 HEIDELB. CONF. P. 28 REVIEW TALK ON MESSNS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.

CASON 67 PRL 18 880 +LAMS, BISHAW, DEPADO, GROVES, + (NOTREDAME)

ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +CRANLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER, + (ILLINOIS)

DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327 +FROESESEN, RETTINI, + (LIVERPOOL+CSLO+PADUA)

VON KRÖGG 68 PL 27B 253 +MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL LIBBY (COLO)

JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471 +COCCONI+ (LAACH+BERL+RNN+CERN+WARS)

B(1235) 11 B MESON (1235, JPG=1++) I=1  
ASCOLI 68 FNO JP EITHER =1+, OR = 2+, 3+...  
BIZZARRI 69 GET GOOD FIT ONLY FOR JP=1+ OR 1-.  
THE SERIES JP=3-, 2-, ... SEEMS UNLIKELY BECAUSE 2PI AND K KBAR DECAYS ARE NOT OBSERVED.

11 B MESON MASS (MEV)

M 60(1220.0) AROLINS 63 HRC + 3.5 PI+P

M (1220.0) GOLDBAER 65 HRC + 3.7 PI+, PI-P

M 376 1200.0 BALTAY 67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P 2/67

M 251(1250.0) ESTIMATED LEE 67 HRC - 3.6 PI- P 1/68

M 1259.0 27.0 ROESEBECK 68 HRC + 8.0 PI+ P 10/67

M (1250.0) APPROX. CASO 68 HRC - 11 PI- P 6/68

M 1220.0 20.0 CHUNG 68 HRC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 9/67

M IN THE 3-4 PI-P DATA, THE B ENHANCEMENT MAY BE DECK EFFECT (CHUNG 68)

M 150(1230.0) APPROX. GITAL 68 HRC + 3-4 PI+ P 6/68

M 300 1245.0 10.0 BIZZARRI 69 HRC + 0 PBAR P 9/69

M B OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY BIZZARRI

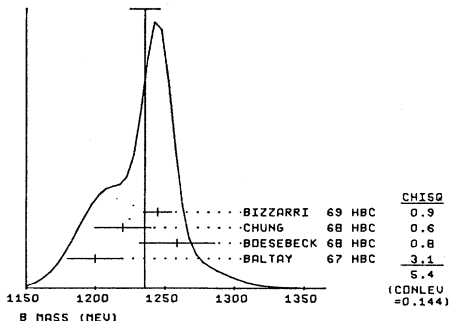
M AVG 1235.5 10.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

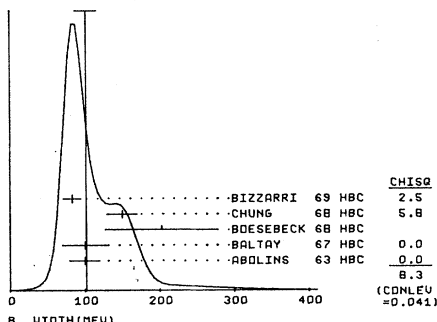
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1235.5 ± 10.5  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



11 B MESON WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (W), width (W), and references. Includes entries for ABOLINS, GOLDBARER, BALTAY, LEE, BOESEBECK, CHUNG, BIZZARRI, and an average value of 101.9 ± 14.4.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 101.9 ± 14.4  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



11 B MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing decay modes (P1-P7) and their corresponding decay masses (783, 139, 139+139, 493+493, 139+139, 568+139, 493+493+139).

11 B MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

Table listing branching ratios (R1-R5) for various decay channels, including references to ABOLINS, DAHL, BALTAY, RIZZARRI, ADERHCLZ, and BALTAY.

Table listing meson decays (R6) into various channels like (K K-bar) pi, (K K-bar) pi pi, (K K-bar) pi pi pi, with references to BALTAY.

REFERENCES FOR B MESON

Table listing references for B meson decays, including ABOLINS, ADERHCLZ, GOLDBARER, BALTAY, DAHL, LEE, ROESEBECK, CASO, SLATTERY, GIDAL, RIZZARRI, and BONDAR.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

Table listing papers not referred to in data cards, including BONDAR, CARMONY, BALLAM, SLATTERY, and ASCOLI.

f(1260)

5 F (1260, JPC=2+-+ 1=0)

5 F MASS (MEV)

Table listing mass measurements for f(1260) with columns for mass (M), width (W), and references (SFLOVE, BONDAR, VEILLET, GUIRAGOSS, LEE, DERADD, ACCENZI, JACORS, WAMLIG, BARLOW, EISNER, POIRIER, RABIN, ARMENISE, ROESEBECK, FOSTER, LAMSA, JOHNSON, WHITEHEAD, DONALD, CASO).

AVG 1264.3 ± 2.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

5 F WIDTH (MEV)

Table listing width measurements for f(1260) with columns for width (W), mass (M), and references (SELOVE, BONDAR, VEILLET, LEE, DERADD, ACCENZI, JACORS, WAMLIG, BARLOW, EISNER, POIRIER, RABIN, ARMENISE, ROESEBECK, FOSTER, LAMSA, JOHNSON, WHITEHEAD, DONALD, CASO).

AVG 150.8 ± 15.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.8)

5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing partial decay modes (P1-P3) and their corresponding decay masses (139+139, 139+139+139, 493+493).

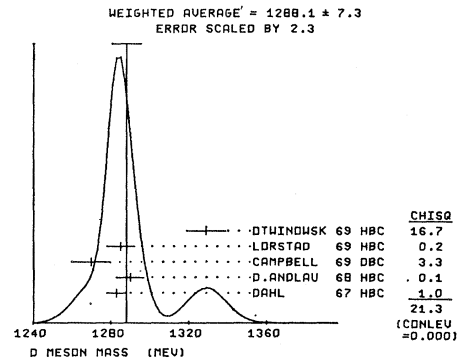
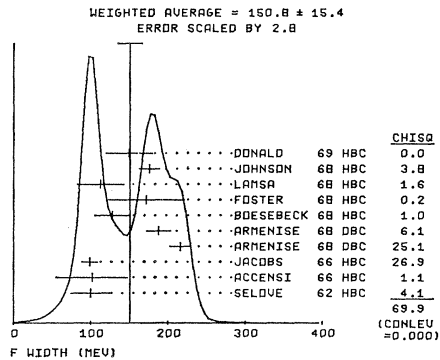
5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

Table listing branching ratios (R1-R3) for various decay channels, including references to BONDAR, CHUNG, and ASCOLI.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



R2 F INTO (K KBAR)/(PI PI)  
 R2 DETERMINATION DIFFICULT BECAUSE PROXIMITY OF A2 WHICH HAS SAME  
 R2 NEUTRAL (K KBAR) MODES. SINCE INTERFERENCE MAY BE CONSTRUCTIVE  
 R2 OR DESTRUCTIVE, EVEN UPPER LIMITS ARE DUBIOUS.  
 R2 (0.09) OR LESS BARMIN 65 HBC 2.8 PI- 10/66  
 R2 (0.16) OR LESS WANGLER 65 HBC 3.0 PI-P  
 R2 PROBABLY SEEN BARLOW 67 HRC 1.2 PBAR P--KIKI 11/66  
 R2 (0.047) (0.012) SYST. REUSCH 67 TSPK 5.7, 12 PI- 9/67  
 R2 (0.029) OR LESS DAHL 67 HRC 1.6-4.2 PI- P 10/66  
 R2 A (0.031) (0.012) ADEPHOLZ 69 HBC 8 PI+ P, K+K-PI- 8/69\*  
 R2 A K+K- PEAK IS AT ABOUT 1260 MEV WHILE (K KBAR) PEAKS AT 1320.  
 R2 A ALSO (CROSSSECTION) BRANCHING RATIO FOR A2 IS SMALL.

8 D MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W	35.0	10.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
W	30.	5.	D.ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
W	140.0		DEFDIX	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	3/69*
W	30.0	15.0	CAMPBELL	69 DRC	2.7 PI+ D	8/69*
W	60.	15.	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69*
W	(52.0)	(29.0)	OTWINCWSK	69 HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI	9/69*
W	69.9					21.3
W	AVG	33.1	4.6		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

\*\*\*\*\* REFERENCES FOR F \*\*\*\*\*

SELOVE 62 PRL 9 272 SELOVE, HAGOPIAN, BRODY, BAKER, LEROY (PENNA)  
 RCHDAR 63 PL 5 153 RCHDAR (AACHEN+RIRM+BONN+DESY+IC-LOND+MPI)  
 GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85 Z.G.T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)  
 VEILLET 63 PRL 10 29 VEILLET, HENNESSY, RINGHAM, BLCCH (PAR+MILAN)  
 LFE 64 PRL 12 342 LEE, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDERVELDE (MICHIGAN)  
 BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 623 +DOLGOLENKO+EROFEEV+KRESTNIKOVA (ITEP MOSC)  
 CHUNG 65 PRL 19 325 CHUNG, DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ (LRL)  
 DERADO 65 PRL 14 872 DERADO, KENNEY, POIRIER, SHEPHARD (NOTRE DAME)  
 GUIRAGOS 65 PRL 11 85 Z.G.T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)  
 WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414 T.P. WANGLER, A.R. ERWIN, W. WALKER (WISCONSIN)  
 ACCENSI 66 PL 20 557 ACCENSI, ALLES+ROPELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN)  
 JACOBS 66 UCL-16877 L.O. JACOBS, THESIS (LRL)  
 WAHLIG 66 PR 147 941 +SHIRATA, GORDON, FRISCH, MANNELLI (MIT+PISA) J  
 BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701 +LILLETOL+MONTANET+ICERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)  
 REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357 +FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTURY, MICHELINI+ETH+CEBN)  
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)  
 EISENER 67 PR 164 1699 +JOHNSON+KLEIN+PETERS+SAHNI+YEN+ (PURDUE)  
 POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462 +RISNAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NOTRE DAME)  
 RABIN 67 THESIS M. RABIN (RUTGERS)  
 ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999 +FORINO+CARACCIA+(PARI+BOLD+FIRENZE+OPSVA)  
 ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 1712 G. ASCOLI, H.L. CRANLEY, D.W. MORTARA, (ILL)  
 ROESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 ROESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, AACHEN+BERLIN+CEBN)  
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 107 +GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)  
 JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651 +POIRIER, RISNAS, GUTAY, DERADO+IND+PURD+SLAC)  
 LMSA 68 PR 166 1325 +CASON+RISNAS+DERADO+ROVES+ (NOTRE DAME)  
 WHITEHEA 68 NC 53A 817 +MCNEM, OTT, AITKEN+ (AERE+SHAMPTON+LOND.)  
 ADERHOLT 69 NP B 11 259 +BARTSCH+, (AACH+BERL+CEBN+KRAK+WARS)  
 CASO 69 NC 62 A 755 +CONTE, RENZ+, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)  
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI+, (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)

8 D MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	D MESON INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497+ 134
P2	D MESON INTO PI PI RHO	134+ 134+ 765
P3	D MESON INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 134+ 134
P4	D MESON INTO DELTA(962) PI	962+ 134

8 D MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	D MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	67 HBC	CHARGED PI ONLY	10/66
R1	(2.0) OR LESS	DAHL	67 HBC	
R1	(4.0) OR LESS	DONALD	69 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5PI 8/69*
R1	THIS IS FOR (RHOD PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR PI)			
R2	D MESON INTO (K KBAR PI)/(ETA PI PI)			
R2	(0.124) (0.035)	DEFDIX	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI 3/69*
R3	D MESON INTO (DELTA PI)/(ETA PI PI)			
R3	D	SEE NOTE UNDER DELTA(962).		

\*\*\*\*\* REFERENCES FOR D MESON \*\*\*\*\*

BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 +MONTANET, D-ANDLAU+(CERN+CDF+IDR+LIVERPOOL)  
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL+LII) JP  
 SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074 MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL+LII) JP  
 D-ANDLAU 68 NP B 5 693 +ASTIER, BARLOW, MONTANET+ (CDF+CEBN+RAD+LIV) JP  
 DEFDIX 68 PL 28 B 353 +RIVET, STAUD, CONFORTO, SHIVELY (CDF+IPE+CEBN)  
 CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204 +LICHTMAN+ (PURD)  
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI+, (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)  
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP) B. LORSTAD, D-ANDLAU, ASTIER, (CDF+CEBN) JP  
 OTWINCWSK 69 PL 29 B 529 S. OTWINCWSKI (MANSK)

**A2(1300)** 12 A2 MESON (1300, JP=2+) I=1  
 THE MASS AND WIDTH DATA ARE SEPARATED INTO 4 GROUPS  
 A2L CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE LOWER PEAK (3PI, K KBAR)  
 A2H CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE HIGHER PEAK (3PI, K KBAR)  
 A2K CONTAINS INFORMATION ON K KBAR (UNSPILT, UNRESOLVED)  
 A2 CONTAINS THE REMAINING INFORMATION (NO SEPARATION)

**D(1285)** 8 D MESON (1285, JP=+) I=0  
 (JP=0-, 1+, 2- WITH 1+ FAVORED.)

8 D MESON MASS (MEV)

4	(1290.) APPROX.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 4PFS	5/67
4	1283.0	5.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P 10/66
4	1290.	7.	D-ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS 6/68
4	(1310.0)		DEFDIX	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI 3/69*
4	1270.0	10.0	CAMPBELL	69 DRC	2.7 PI+ D 8/69*
4	1285.	7.	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY 9/69*
4	1325.0	10.0	OTWINCWSK	69 HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI 9/69*
4	AVG	1288.1	7.3		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

12 A2L MESON MASS (MEV)

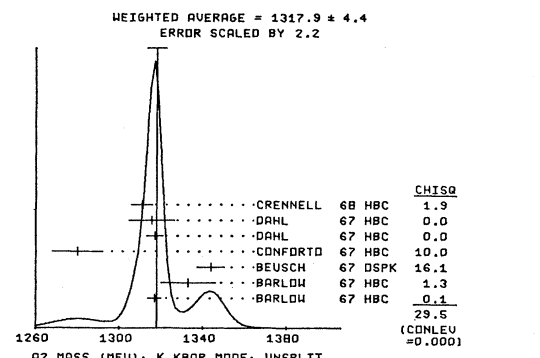
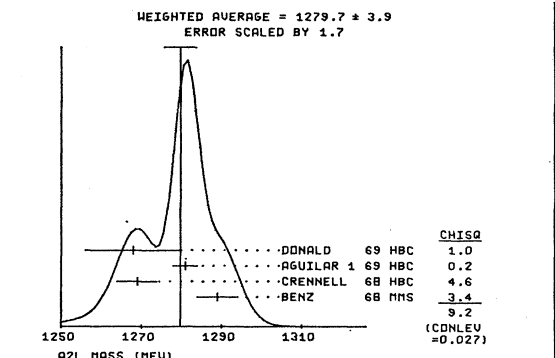
ML	A	(1274.) (16.)	CHIKOVANI	67 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68
ML	A	INCLUDED IN BZT 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
ML	A	1289.	5.	RENZ	68 HBC	- 2.65 PI- P 12/68*
ML	A	1269.0	5.0	CRENELL	68 HBC	- 4.0 PI-P-X- 6/68
ML	A	1281.0	3.0	AGUILAR	1 69 HBC	- 0-1.2 PB P, KIKI- 5/69*
ML	B	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL. INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCH, BREITWIGNS				
ML	B	(1274.) (6.)	RAUD	69 HBC	- 7. PI- P, P KKBAR	11/69*
ML	B	FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT WIGNERS				
ML	C	(1289.0) (10.0)	CRENELL	69 HBC	- 3.9 K- N, PI-RHO	8/69*
ML	C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=1- FAVORED OVER 2+, 2-, 1+.				
ML	C	NOTE THAT IGJP=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.				
ML	C	1268.0	12.0	DONALD	69 HBC	- 1.2 PR P (4 PI) 9/69*
ML	AVG	1279.7	3.9			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



12 A2H MESON MASS (MEV)

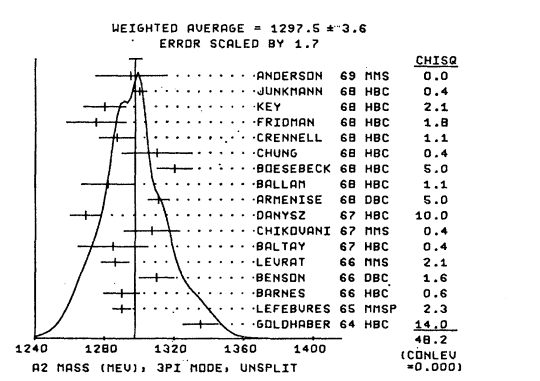
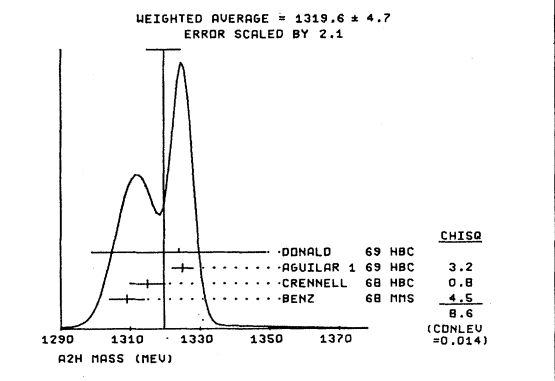
MH A (1320.)	(16.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68	
MH A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
MH 1309.	5.	BENZ	68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
MH 1315.0	5.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68
MH 1325.0	3.0	AGUILAR 1	69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*
MH AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67,CONFORTO 67,TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
MH B (1123.)	(6.)	RAUD	69 MMS	- 7. PI-P, P KKBAR	11/69*
MH B FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT WIGNERS					
MH 1324.0	25.0	DONALD	69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*
MH AVG	1319.6	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)		

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

12 A2H MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT

M 4000 1307.	16.	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 7 PI- P	8/67
M 1269.	9.	DANYSZ 67 HBC	+ 3.5,6 PRAR P	7/67
M 1311.0	6.0	ARMENSE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	9/67
M 1282.0	15.0	BALLAN 68 HBC	- 16.0 PI- P	9/68
M 1320.	10.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	0 8 PI+ P	6/68
M B (1280.)	(10.)	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P	6/68
M B ASSUMING ALL AND ALL 5 MESONS OF FIXED MASS AND WIDTH				
M (1300.) APPROX.		CASO 68 HBC	- 11 PI- P	6/68
M 1310.	20.	CHUNG 68 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	5/68
M 1287.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68
M 1275.	17.	FRIDMAN 68 HBC	+ 5.7 PRAR P	6/68
M 1280.	12.	KEY 68 HBC	- 3 PI-P	11/67
M (1301.0)	(8.0)	VON KROGH 68 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	9/68
M 1300.0	4.0	JUNKMANN 68 HBC	- 16. PI- P, 5PI	9/69*
M 1295.0	20.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, 8CKW9	8/69*
M AVG	1297.5	3.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

MK NOTE THAT NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.				
MK 80 1317.0	3.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PRAR P, KK	9/67
MK 60 1333.0	13.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PRAR P, KK	9/67
MK 1344.0	7.	BEUSCH 67 DSPK	0 5-12 PI-P,KIKI	7/67
MK 130 1280.0	12.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	+ 0. PRAR P IN KK	9/67
MK 1317.2	4.0	DAHL 67 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67
MK 1315.7	10.8	DAHL 67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67
MK 1311.0	5.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P,KIKI	6/68
MK 12(1315.0)		ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,K*KO	8/69*
MK AVG	1317.9	4.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

12 A2L MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WL A (29.)	(10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68	
WL A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
WL 22.	5.	BENZ	68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
WL 24.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68	
WL 22.0	10.0	7.0 AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*	
WL AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67,CONFORTO 67,TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
WL C (40.0) OR LESS		CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K- N,PI-RHO	8/69*	
WL C MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=1- FAVORED OVER 2+,2-,1+.					
WL C NOTE THAT 1G,JP=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.					
WL 5.0	12.0	5.0 DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*	
WL AVG	19.2	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), 3PI MODE, SPLITTING UNRESOLVED

M 1335.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 64 HBC	+ 3.7 PI+ P	10/66
M 130(1310.0)		FORINO 65 DBC	+ 0 4.5 PI+ D	6/66
M 1425 1290.0	5.0	LEFEBURES 65 MMS	- 5.6,6.0 PI-P	6/66
M (1300.0)		SEIDLITZ 65 DBC	- 3.2 PI+ D	6/66
M 1290.0	10.0	BARNES 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P	6/66
M 1310.0	10.0	BENSON 66 DBC	0 3.65 PI+ D	6/66
M 1800(1310.0)	(10.0)	COMP. BY FERBEL 66 RVUE	+ PI+ P	10/66
M 1060 1286.	8.	LEURAT 66 MMS	- 6-7 PI- P	2/67
M 137 1285.	20.	BALTAY 67 HBC	0 8.5 PI+ P	7/67
M (1288.)	(14.)	CASON 67 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/67
M A ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5) AT 1190 MEV				

12 A2H MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WH A (35.)	(10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68	
WH A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
WH 22.	5.	BENZ	68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
WH 12.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68	
WH 22.0	10.0	7.0 AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*	
WH AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67,CONFORTO 67,TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
WH 21.0	10.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*	
WH AVG	20.5	3.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

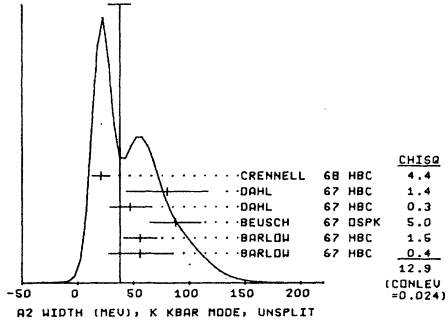
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

12 A2 MESON WIDTH(MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

WK	NOTE THAT NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.	BARLOW	67 HRC	+- 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	80 56.0 28.0	BARLOW	67 HRC	+- 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	80 56.0 25.0	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	0 5-12 P1+PKIK1	7/67
WK	130 (90.0)	CONFORTO	67 HRC	+- 0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67
WK	47. 18.	DAHL	67 HRC	- 2.7+-5 P1- P	8/67
WK	80.5 36.5	DAHL	67 HRC	0 2.7+-5 P1- P	8/67
WK	21.0 10.0	CRENNELL	68 HRC	- 6.0 P1-P, KIK1	6/68
WK	12 (34.0)	ADERHCLZ	69 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P, K+KO	8/69
WK	AVG	37.8	9.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 37.8 ± 9.8  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



12 A2 MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	A2 MESON INTO RHO P1	765+ 139
P2	A2 MESON INTO KBAR K	493+ 497
P3	A2 MESON INTO ETA P1	568+ 139
P4	A2 MESON INTO ETA PRIME P1	977+ 139
P5	A2 MESON INTO P1+ P1- P10	139+ 139+ 134

12 A2 MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	A2 MESON INTO (K KBAR) / (RHO P1)	LANDER	64 HRC	+ 3.5 P1+P	10/66	
R1	(0.13) (0.03)	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	0 5.7, 12 P1+	9/67	
R1	0.09	ASCOLI	68 HRC	- 5 P1- P	6/68	
R1	0.022	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68	
R1	0.054	CHUNG	68 HRC	- 3.2 P1- P	1/67	
R1	0.03	DONALD	68 HRC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	6/68	
R1	(0.14) (0.05)	ROCKMANN	69 HRC	0 5.0 P1+ P	9/69	
R1	0.07	BOCKMANN	69 HRC	+ 5.0 P1+ P	9/69	
R1	N	THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.				
R1	AVG	0.0281	0.0063	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	FIT	0.0282	0.0058	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R2	A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / TOTAL	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68	
R2	0.084	0.023				
R2	FIT	0.116	0.035	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R3	A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / (RHO P1)	ADERHOLZ	64 HRC	- 4.0 P1+P		
R3	0.3	0.2				
R3	(0.26) (0.08)	DUBOVIKOV	66 HRC	- 3.3 P1- P	11/66	
R3	0	VETLITSKY	68 IS UPDATING OF			
R3	0.22	0.09	CONTE	67 HRC	- 11.0 P1- P	
R3	0.23	0.08	ASCOLI	68 HRC	- 5 P1- P	
R3	0.12	0.08	CHUNG	68 HRC	- 3.2 P1- P	
R3	(0.072) OR LESS	DONALD	68 HRC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	6/68	
R3	0.16	0.10	KEY	68 HRC	- 3 P1- P	
R3	(0.1) (0.04)	VETLITSKY	68 HRC	- 3.3 P1- P	11/67	
R3	0.25	0.09	BOCKMANN	69 HRC	+ 5.0 P1+ P	
R3	0.34	0.17	0.34	BOCKMANN	69 HRC	0 5.0 P1+ P
R3	AVG	0.202	0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	FIT	0.136	0.047	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R4	A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME P1) / TOTAL	CHUNG	65 HRC	- 3.2 P1- P		
R4	(0.1) OR LESS	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68	
R4	0.004	0.004				
R4	FIT	0.0058	0.0062	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R5	A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME P1) / (RHO P1)	ASCOLI	68 HRC	- 5.0 P1- P	6/68	
R5	0.07	0.03	0.04	ROCKMANN	69 HRC	0 5.0 P1+ P
R5	0.04	0.03				
R5	AVG	0.057	0.023	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	FIT	0.0068	0.0072	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R6	A2 MESON INTO (P1+ P1- P10) / (RHO P1)	BENSON	66 DRC	0 3.7 P1+D		
R6	(0.17) OR LESS					
R7	A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / (K KBAR)	FOSTER	68 HRC	- PBAR P, PBA REST	9/69	
R7	(3.0) OR LESS					

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are  $P_i^2$ ;  $P_i = \sqrt{\frac{B_i}{\sum B_j}}$ . Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients =  $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i^2 \delta P_j^2)$ .

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	
P 1	.854+-0.035			
P 2	-.114	.024+-0.005		
P 3	-.068	-.010	.116+-0.035	
P 4	-.147	-.021	-.013	.006+-0.004

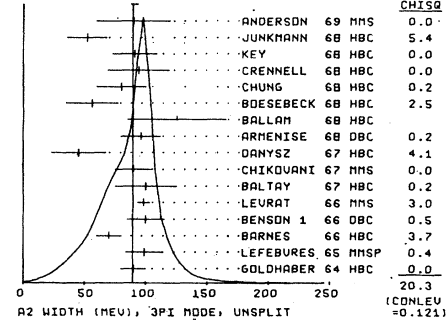
REFERENCES FOR A2

ADERHCLZ 64 PL 10 248  
 GOLDBERGER 64 HRC 3-7 P1+- P  
 LANDER 64 PRL 13 366  
 ARJOLINS 65 ATHENS(O-I)CONF.  
 CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325  
 FORINO 65 PL 19 68  
 LEFEBVRE 65 PL 19 434  
 SEIDLITZ 65 PRL 15 217  
 BARNES 66 PRL 16 41  
 BENSON 66 PRL 16 1177  
 BENSON 1 66 MICH COD-1112-4  
 DUBOVIKOV 66 PL 23 714+PRIV.C.  
 EHRLICH 66 PL 152 1194  
 FERBEL 66 PL 21 111  
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714  
 ARMENISE 67 PL 258 53  
 BALZAY 67 PL 258 160  
 BARLOW 67 NC 504 701  
 BARTSCH 67 PL 258 48  
 BEUSCH 67 PL 25 8 357  
 CASON 67 PRL 18 860  
 CHIKOVANI 67 PL 258 44  
 CHUNG 67 PRL 18 100  
 COHN 67 NP 81 57  
 CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469  
 CONTE 67 NC 51 4 175  
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377  
 DANYSZ 67 NC 51 4 801  
 ARMENISE 68 PL 268 336  
 ASCOLI 68 PRL 20 1321  
 BALAM 68 PRL 21 934  
 BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 4 501  
 CASO 68 NC 54 4 983  
 CHUNG 68 PL 165 1491  
 CRENNELL 68 PRL 20 1318  
 DONALD 68 PL 26 8 327  
 FOSTER 68 NP 8 8 174  
 FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268  
 JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471  
 KEY 68 PR 166 1430  
 VETLITSKY 68 VIENNA CONF.  
 VON KROG 68 PL 27 B 253  
 AACHEN+BERLIN+FRANKFURT+MANNHEIM+LONDON+MPI  
 C GOLDBERGER, GOLDBERGER, OHAJLORAN, SHELKIN  
 \*BARDOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRIKS, XUONG\* (LA JOLLA)  
 \*CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA)  
 \*DAML, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)  
 \*GESSAROLI, LEONINARAR (RDL+BARI+FRORS+SAC)  
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 L SEIDLITZ, O I DAHL, D H MILLER (LRL)  
 BARNES, FOWLER, LAI, ORENSTEIN + (BNL+CWV)  
 G BENSON, LOVELL, MARQUIT, ROE + (MICHIGAN)  
 G.C. BENSON, THESIS (MICHIGAN)  
 DUBOVIKOV, GRIGORIEV, VLADIMIRSKY + (ITEP)  
 EHRLICH, SELOVE, YUTA (PENNSYLVANIA)  
 FERBEL (ROCHESTER)  
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 ARMENISE, FORINO + (BARI+ROL+FRORSAY)  
 \*KIRSCH, KUNG, YEH+ARREN (COLUM+NL+RUTGERS)  
 \*LILJESTOLM, MONTANET + (CERN+OF+IR+LIVERPOOL)  
 \*DEUTSCHMANN, GROTE+COCCONI + (AACHEN+BERL+GERN)  
 \*FISCHER, GORRI, ASTRUPY, MICHELINI (ETH+GERN)  
 \*LANS, RISSAAS, OERADG, GROVES + (NOTREDAME)  
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 \*DAML, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)  
 \*MCCULLOCH+RUGG+CONDO (ORNL+UNIV.TENN.)  
 \*MARECHAL, MONTANET + (CERN+G+IPNL+LIVERPOOL)  
 \*TONASINI+CORDA + (CERN+HAM+ILL+ANL+SACLAY)  
 \*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)  
 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)  
 ARMENISE, FORINO + (BARI+ROL+FRORSAY)  
 \*CRANLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO, BRIDGES+ (ILL+INDIS)  
 \*BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRARDOSIANN + (SLAC)  
 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, (AACHEN+BERL+GERN)  
 \*CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ (GENOVA+HAM+ILL+SACL)  
 \*LIU, CHUNG, DAHL, JARIZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)  
 \*KARSHON+KUAN LAI, SCARR, SKILLICORN (BNL)  
 \*PROFSEN+HEITINI (LIVERPOOL+NSL+PADUA)  
 \*AVILET, LABROSSE, MONTANET + (CERN+DEF)  
 \*MAURER, MICHALON, OUDET+HEIDEL+STRASBOURG)  
 \*COCCONI + (AACHEN+BERL+BOON+GERN+MARS)  
 \*PRENICE+KOPPE+MANER+WALKER+TOWAN+MIS)  
 VETLITSKY, GRI GOREVY, GRISHIN, GUZHAVIN+ (ITEP)  
 \*MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL, LIBBY (COLD)

12 A2 MESON WIDTH (MEV), 3P1 MODE, SPLITTING UNRESOLVED

W	(100.0)	ADERHCLZ	64 HRC	4.0 P1+P	
W	90.0	GOLDBERGER	64 HRC	+- 3.7 P1+- P	
W	1425	LEFEBVRES	65 MNBP	- 6.0 P1- P	6/66
W	(140.0)	SEIDLITZ	65 DRC	- 3.2 P1+D	6/66
W	70.0	BARNES	66 HRC	- 6.0 P1- P	6/66
W	(110.0) (45.0)	BENSON	66 DRC	0 3.65 P1+D	6/66
W	N	SUPERSEDED BY BENSON 1 66			
W	100.0	BENSON 1	66 DRC	0 3.65 P1+D	1/67
W	1800 (80.0) (20.0)	COMP.SY FERBEL	66 RVUE	+- P1+- P	10/66
W	1060 98.	5% LEVRAT	66 MMS	- 6.7 P1- P	2/67
W	137 100.	25% BALZAY	67 HRC	- 8.5 P1+ P	7/67
W	(84.) (130.)	(20.) CASON	67 HRC	8 P1+ P	5/67
W	A	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (AL.5) AT 1190 MEV			
W	4000 90.	15% CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	- 7 P1- P	8/67
W	65.	22% DANYSZ	67 HRC	- 3.3+ PBAR P	7/67
W	96.0	16.0% ARMENISE	68 DRC	0 5.1 P1+D	9/67
W	125.0	40.0% BALLAR	68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P	9/68
W	(90.) APPROX.	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68
W	56.	21% BOESEBECK	68 HRC	0 8 P1+ P	6/68
W	(80.) APPROX.	CASO	68 HRC	- 11 P1- P	6/68
W	80.	20% CHUNG	68 HRC	2.7+-5 P1- P	5/68
W	96.0	30.0% CRENNELL	68 HRC	- 6.0 P1+P, X-	6/68
W	(80.) APPROX.	FRIDMAN	68 HRC	- 5.7 PBAR P	6/68
W	91.	18% KEY	68 HRC	- 3 P1- P	11/67
W	(40.0) (25.0)	VON KROG	68 HRC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68
W	52.0	16.0% JUNKMANN	68 HRC	- 16. P1- P, 5P1	9/69
W	50.0	10.0% ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1- P, BACKW9	8/69
W	AVG	89.3	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 89.3 ± 3.9  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ADERHOLZ 69 NP R 11 259
AGUILAR 169 PL 29 B 62
AGUILAR 269 PL 29 B 241
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390
BAUD 69 CERN PREPRINT
BOCKMANN 69 PREPRINT
RENZ 68 PL 28 R 233
CHIKOVAN 69 PL 28 B 526
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1327
DONALD 69 NP B 12 325

\*RARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAR+WARS)
\*BARLOW, JACOBS, DELLA NEGRA+ (CERN+CDF +LIVP)
M. AGUILAR+ BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
\*COLLINS, + (BNL+CERN)
\*RENTI, BOSNJAKOVIC, NOTTERILL, DAMGAARD+ (CERN)
\*MAJOR, POLS, + (BONN+DURHAM+JIM+EPDL+TORI)
CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) JP
\*KARSHON, KWAN MU LAI, + (BNL+LIVP)
\*EDWARDS, FOSTER, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A
ADERHOLZ 65 PR 138 B 897
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377
LAMA 68 PR 166 1395

LANDER, AROLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
AACHEN+BERL+BIEM+BOHN+HAMB+LOND+MUENCHEN
ALITTI+BATON+DELER+CRUSSARD+ (SACLAY+BOLOG) JP
\*KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (ALE+RHOH) JP
\*CASON+BIEMAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)

A2,2(1320)

37 A2,2 (1320) I=2 OR GREATER
SEEN AS A BUMP IN RHO- PI- MASS SPECTRUM.
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 37 MASS (MEV), 37 WIDTH (MEV), and 37 CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

REFERENCES FOR A2,2

VANDERHA 67 PL 248 493
ROSENFELD 68 PHILA. CONF. 455
VANDERHAGEN+HUC+FLEURY+ (EP+IPN+BARI+BOLOG)
A.H. ROSENFELD (LRL)

E(1422)

6 E MESON (1422, JPC=A+) I=0
BAILLON 67 FAVOR JP=0-. DAHL 67 FAVOR 1+ BUT DO NOT
EXCLUDE 2-, 0-, LORSTAD 69 FIND 0- OR 1+.

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 6 E MESON MASS (MEV), 6 E MESON WIDTH (MEV), and 6 E MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES.

REFERENCES FOR E MESON

\*EDWARDS+D. ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF+IR)
BARASH, KIRSCH-MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
\*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL) JP
SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074
MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL+UC)
\*KINSON+DONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIEM)
\*FOSTER 68 NP B 8 174 \*GAVILLET+LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
RETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038 \*CRESTI, LIMENTANI, RERTAUZA, BIGI+ (PADO+PISA) IC
LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP) B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN) JP

KsKs(1440)
pp(1410)

29 KSKS(1440) AND RHORHO(1410) (JPG=A+) I=0
EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
IF RHOH RHOH AND K S ARE MODES OF THE SAME RESONANCE
THEN I=0.

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 29 KSKS AND RHORHO MASS (MEV), 29 KSKS AND RHORHO WIDTH (MEV), and 29 KSKS AND RHORHO CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 29 KSKS AND RHORHO MASS (MEV), 29 KSKS AND RHORHO WIDTH (MEV), and 29 KSKS AND RHORHO CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

REFERENCES FOR KSKS(1440) AND RHO(1410)
RETTINI 66 NC 42A 695
ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701
REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357
DONALD 69 NP B 11 551

f(1514)

13 F PRIME (1514, JPC=2++) I=0

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV), 13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV), and 13 F PRIME(1514) CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV), 13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV), and 13 F PRIME(1514) CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV), 13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV), and 13 F PRIME(1514) CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, CS, and values for 13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV), 13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV), and 13 F PRIME(1514) CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS).

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME
CRENNELL 66 PRL 16 1025
ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620
AMMAR 67 PRL 19 1071
BARNES 67 PRL 19 984
ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1705
LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP)
SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\pi/\rho(1540)$ 
" $F_1$ "  $\rightarrow$   $K^* \bar{K}$

47  $\pi/\rho(1540)$  JPC=  $1^-$  I=1
NAMED F1 BY AGUILAR 69
JP=2-, 1+ FAVORED, 0- LESS PROBABLE.

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ADEPHOLZ, AGUILAR. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ADEPHOLZ, AGUILAR. Rows for width (MEV) and partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, PI/RHO, INTO K BAR PI. Rows for decay masses.

REFERENCES FOR  $\pi/\rho(1540)$ 
ADEPHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 379
AGUILAR 69 CERN 69-11

$\pi_A(1640)$ 
 $\rightarrow 3\pi$

34  $\pi(1640)$  JPC=A-  $1^-$  I=1
(ALSO CALLED A3-)
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS G=1 PEAKS AND THE R1 PEAK.
BARTSCH 68 FIND BEST FIT WITH JP=2- NEXT BEST 1+, 0+, 3+

Table with 4 columns: M, W, FORIND, VETLITSKY. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: W, R, LEVRAT, VETLITSKY. Rows for width (MEV) and partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9. Rows for partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9. Rows for branching ratios.

Table with 4 columns: R4, R5, R6, R7, R8. Rows for meson fraction and decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: FCRIND, FOCACCI, LEVRAT, VETLITSKY. Rows for references and decay masses.

$\phi(1650)$ 
 $\rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$ 
45  $\phi(1650)$  JPC=  $1^-$  I=0
OMITTED FROM TABLE
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS NEUTRAL 3  $\pi$  ENHANCEMENTS FOR WHICH A  $(\rho^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$  DECAY MODE, AND THEREFORE  $I=0$ , HAS BEEN SUGGESTED. PRESENT EVIDENCE LOOKS GOOD BUT STATISTICS IS NOT YET SUFFICIENT TO REGARD  $I=0$  AS ESTABLISHED. KENYON 69 GIVES EVIDENCE FOR J TO BE GREATER THAN 0

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ARNEMISE, KENYON. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: W, W, ARNEMISE, KENYON. Rows for width (MEV) and average error.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, PHI(1650) INTO 3 PI, PHI(1650) INTO 5 PI. Rows for partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, PHI(1650) INTO (5 PI)/(3 PI), KENYON. Rows for branching ratios.

REFERENCES FOR  $\phi(1650)$ 
ARNEMISE 68 PL 268 336
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146

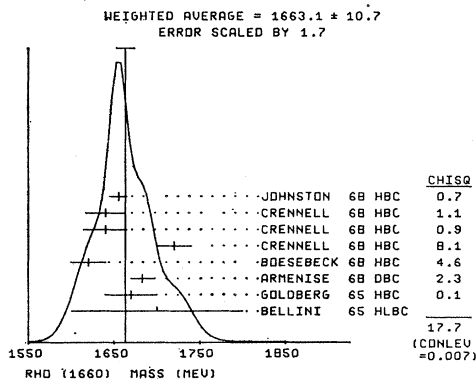
Table with 4 columns: M, W, BELLINI, FORIND, GOLDBERG. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ARNEMISE, CRENNELL, OPENNELL, JOHNSON, ADEPHOLZ, CASO. Rows for width (MEV) and average error.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

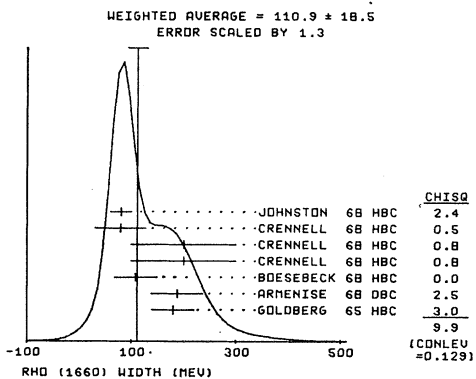
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



15 RHO(1660) WIDTH (MEV)

Experiment	Width (MeV)	Contribution	
FORINO 65 DBC	4.5	PI+D	6/66
GOLDBERG 65 HBC	6.0	PI+D, 8 PI-P	6/66
LEVRAT 66 MMS	7.12	PI-P	7/67
POIRIER 67 HBC	8.0	PI-P	11/67
ARMENISE 68 DBC	5.1	PI+D	6/68
BOESEBECK 68 HBC	8.0	PI+P	6/68
CRENNELL 68 HBC	6.0	PI-P	12/68*
CRENNELL 68 HBC	6.0	PI-P	12/68*
CRENNELL 68 HBC	6.0	PI-P, KBAR K	12/68*
JOHNSTON 68 HBC	7.0	PI-P	6/68
ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	8.0	PI+, PI+, K0	8/69*
CASO 69 HBC	11.0	PI-, P, N2PI	8/69*
Average	18.5		
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



15 RHO(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 RHO(1660) INTO PI PI	139+ 139
P2 RHO(1660) INTO 4PI	139+ 139
P5 RHO(1660) INTO K KBAR	497+ 497

15 RHO(1660) BRANCHING RATIOS (FOR OTHER POSSIBLE MODES SEE RHO(1715) BELOW)

Mode	Fraction	Experiment	Contribution	
R1 R1 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	(0.37) / 0.59 / 0.04	FOCACCI 66 MMS	10/66	
R3 RHO(1660) INTO (K KBAR) / (2 PI)	INDICATION SEEN	EHRLICH 66 HBC	+0 7.9 PI-P	3/67
R3 PROBABLY SEEN		ABRAMS 67 HBC	0 4.25 K-P	6/67
R3	0.08 0.08 0.03	CRENNELL 68 HBC	6.0 PI-P	12/68*

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1660)

- BELLINI, DI CORATO, DUMINO, FIORINI (MILANO)
- FORINO, GESSARDI + (BOLOGNA+ORSAY+SACLAY)
- GOLDBERG+ICERN+PARIS+ORSAY+MILANO+CEA-SACLAY
- R. EHRLICH, W. SELOVE, M. YUTA (PENNSYLVANIA)
- FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
- LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
- ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620 +KECE+GLASSER+SECHT-ZORN+WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
- DUBAL 67 NP B3 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
- ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
- POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462 +BISHAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NOTRDAM+PENN)
- ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999 +FORINO+CARTACCI+(PARI+BOLOG+FIRENZE+ORSAY)I
- BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
- CRENNELL 68 PL 28 B 135 +KARSHON-LAI, SCARR, SILLICORN (ORNL)
- JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414 +PRENTICE, STEENBERG, YOON (TORONTO+MISC)
- ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259 +BARTSCH, (AACH+BERL+CERN+KAR+MARS)
- CASO 69 NC 62 A 755 +CONTE, BENZI, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)

**$\rho(1710)$**   
→4π

38 RHO(1710, JPC= +) I = 1 OR 2

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4PI, RHO 2PI, 2PHO, OMEGA PI, AND KKBAR ENHANCEMENTS, AND THE R2.

38 MASS (MEV)

Experiment	Mass (MeV)	Contribution		
80 1717. 7. DANYSZ 67 HBC	1717.0	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67	
R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0.1, 2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHO BAND	(1700.) (15.)	DUBAL 67 MMS	- 7.11, 5.12PI-P	7/67
M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	(1700.)	FRENCH 67 HBC	0 3, 3.6 PBAR P	7/67
K OBSERVED IN NEUTRAL(K KBAR) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)	1720. 15.	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
M (1720.0)	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11.0PI-P, RHO 2PI	6/68	
M (1670.0)	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11.0 PI-P, 4PI	6/68	
M J (1675.0) (10.0)	JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7.0 PI-P	6/68	
M J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	1690.0 16.0	ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	8/69*
M 1700.0 67.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKN	8/69*	
M AVG	1713.6 6.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

38 WIDTH (MEV)

Experiment	Width (MeV)	Contribution		
W M (30.) OR LESS	LEVRAT 66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P	7/67	
W M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	(30.)	DANYSZ 67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
W R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0.1, 2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHO BAND	100. 35.	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
W (120.0)	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11.0 PI-P, 4PI	6/68	
W (100.0)	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11.0PI-P, RHO 2PI	6/68	
W J (90.0) (20.0)	JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7.0 PI-P	6/68	
M J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	112.0 67.0	ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	8/69*
W (195.0) 60.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKN	8/69*	
W AVG	48.6 18.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		

38 RHO(1710) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 RHO(1710) INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2 RHO(1710) INTO A2 PI	139+ 1300
P3 RHO(1710) INTO OMEGA PI	139+ 783
P4 RHO(1710) INTO PHI PI	1019+ 139
P5 RHO(1710) INTO 2 RHO	765+ 765

38 RHO(1710) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Fraction	Experiment	Contribution	
R1 R2 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	(0.42) / 0.56 / 0.01	FOCACCI 66 MMS	-	10/66
R2 RHO(1710)+ INTO (PI+ A20)/(ALL PI+ PI+ PI- P10)	0.40 0.20	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+P	6/68
R2 NOT SEEN		JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7 PI-P	6/68
R3 RHO(1710)+ INTO (PI OMEGA)/(ALL PI+ PI+ PI- P10)	(WITH OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- P10))	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+P	5/68
R3	0.25 0.10	JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7.0 PI-P	6/68
R3	-25 0.10			
R3 AVG	0.250 0.071	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R4 RHO(1710)+ INTO (PI PHI)/(ALL PI+ PI+ PI- P10)	(0.11) OR LESS	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+P	6/68
R5 RHO(1710)+ INTO (RHO 2PI)/(ALL 4PI)	CONSISTENT WITH 1.	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11 PI-P	6/68
R6 RHO(1710)+ INTO (RHO+ RHO)/(ALL RHO 2PI)	0.48 0.16	CASO 1. 68 HBC	- 11 PI-P	6/68
R7 RHO(1710) INTO (2 RHO) / (ALL 4PI)	SEEN	DANYSZ 67 HBC	0 3-4 PBAR P	5/68
R7 SEEN		BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R7 SEEN		JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7 PI-P	6/68
R8 RHO(1710)+ INTO (PI+ 2PI+ 2PI- P10)/(ALL PI+ PI+ PI- P10)	(0.15) OR LESS	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R9 RHO(1710)+ INTO (PI+ P10) / (ALL PI+ PI+ PI- P10)	(0.08) OR LESS	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R9 D USING DATA OF DEUTSCHMANN 65 ON PI+P TO PI+ P10 P				6/68

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

DEUTSCHM 65 PL 18 351  
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890  
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714  
 DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309  
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435  
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456  
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442  
 BALTAY 68 PRL 20 887  
 CASO I 68 NC 56 A 983  
 JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414  
 ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259  
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1710)

M.DEUTSCHMANN ET AL (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)  
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)  
 +FOCACCI+KJENZLE+LECHANDINE+LEVRAT+ (CERN)  
 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)  
 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)  
 +KUNIG+YEH+FERREL+ (COLMB+ROCH+RUTG+YALE)I=1  
 +CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)  
 +PRENTICE+STENBERG+YOUN (TORONTO+MISC)IIP  
 +BARTSCH+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)  
 +COLLINS+BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CARN)

R(1750)

39 R(1750) I=1  
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS I=1 PEAKS AND THE R3 PEAK  
 NOT A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED RESONANCE - OMITTED FROM TABLE

39 R(1750) MASS(MEV)

M O 1748. 16. DUBAL 67 HBC - 7,11.5,12 PI-P 7/67  
 M F (1740.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 7/67  
 M F SEE FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

W O (138.) OR LESS LEVRAT 66 MMS - 7,12 PI-P 7/67  
 W F (120.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 11/69\*  
 W F ABOVE VALUE ESTIMATED FROM FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R3 R3 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS  
 R3 C (0.14) / 0.80 / 0.05 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66  
 R3 C FRACTION INTO ONE CHARGED PRDB. LARGER THAN GIVEN ABOVE.  
 R3 C CF. DUBAL 67

REFERENCES FOR R (1750)

FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)

$\eta_{1,120}(1830)$   
 $\rightarrow 4\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

42 ETA OR RHO (1830) G=+1 (JPG= +)  
 I=0 OR GREATER  
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4 PI AND K PI KBAR AND THE  
 R4 MMS PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 MASS (MEV)

M R 110 1832. 6. DANYSZ 67 HRC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67  
 M R SEEN IN 2,-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS  
 M R IN PHOD BAND  
 M M (1830.) (15.) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7,11.5,12,PI-P 6/68  
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN  
 M K 1820. 12. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67  
 M K SEEN IN 3,-3,6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PI0...), G PARITY UNKNOWN  
 M AVG 1829.6 5.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 WIDTH (MEV)

W R 110 42. 11. DANYSZ 67 HRC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67  
 W R SEEN IN 2,-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS  
 W R IN PHOD BAND  
 W M (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7,11.5,12 PI-P 6/68  
 W M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN  
 W K 50. 23. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67  
 W K SEEN IN 3,-3,6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PI0...), G PARITY UNKNOWN  
 W AVG 43.5 9.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO 4 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139  
 P2 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO PI PI 139+ 139+ 765  
 P3 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO RHO 765+ 765  
 P4 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)  
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)  
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)

$\phi_{1,120}(1830)$   
 $\rightarrow 5\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

43 PHI OR PI (1830) G=-1 (JPG= -) I=0 OR GREATER  
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K PI KBAR AND  
 THE R4 PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.  
 I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 MASS (MEV)

M O (1848.) (11.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3,3.6 PBAR P 7/67  
 M O OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-1 (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE  
 M K (1820.) (12.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3,3.6 PBAR P 7/67  
 M K OBSERVED IN (KS KO PI0...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)  
 M M (1830.) (15.) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7,11.5,12,PI-P 6/68  
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 WIDTH (MEV)

W O (67.) (27.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3,3.6 PBAR P 7/67  
 W O OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-1 (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE  
 W K (50.) (20.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3-4 PBAR P 7/67  
 W K OBSERVED IN (KS KO PI0...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)  
 W M (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7,11.5,12,PI-P 6/68  
 W M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 PHI (1830) INTO 5 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139+ 139  
 P2 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA PI PI 139+ 139+ 783  
 P3 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA RHO 783+ 765  
 P4 PHI (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)  
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)  
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)

S(1930)  
 REGION

31 S(1930, JPG= ) I=1 CR 2  
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE S(1930) SEEN BY  
 CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY.  
 SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

31 S (1930) MASS (MEV)

M M 1929.0 14.0 CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66  
 M C 1900. 40. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ PI0 6/68  
 M C (1985.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68  
 M C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)  
 M (1945.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3,-7 PB P ELAST 9/68  
 M (1925.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3,-7 PB P ELAST 9/68  
 M AVG 1925.8 13.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

31 S (1930) WIDTH (MEV)

W W (135.0) OR LESS CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66  
 W O 216. 105. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ PI0 6/68  
 W C (100.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68  
 W C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)  
 W (122.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3,-7 PB P ELAST 9/68  
 W (10.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3,-7 PB P ELAST 9/68

31 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARN/GEV/C)\*\*2

CS 35.0 12.0 FOCACCI 66 MMS .22 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

REFERENCES FOR S(1930)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)  
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325 +CONTE+CORDS+RATTI+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)  
 CLINE 68 PRL 21 1268 +ENGLISH+REEDER, TERRELL, TRITTY (WISCONSIN)  
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L.MONTANET

$\rho(\sim 2100)$   
 REGION

51 RHO (2100, JPG= +) I=1  
 NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST (G=+1, JP=3- FROM ANALYSIS OF  
 DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

51 RHO (2100) MASS (MEV)

M M 2086.0 38.0 ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69\*  
 N (1210.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69\*

51 RHO (2100) WIDTH (MEV)

W N (150.0) ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69\*  
 W N (249.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69\*  
 W N THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2100)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CARN)  
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON, RARISH, DELORME, + (CALT+ROCH+BNL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

*Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.*

**T(2200) REGION**

32 T(2200), JPC= 1-1 OR 2  
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE T(2200) SEEN BY CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A HMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY. SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

32 T(2200) MASS (MEV)

M	2195.0	15.0	CHIKOVANI 66 HMSP	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	(2190.)	(5.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67
M	B		SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN THE HMSP EXPT. SEE ALSO COOPER 68		
M	B		BRICHMAN (69) SEES NO BUMP. SPIN LESS THAN S IS SO EXCLUDED		
M	2207.	13.	ALLES-ROR 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66
M	A		ALLES-BORELLI 67 SEE NEUTRAL MODE ONLY (PI+PI-PI0)		
M	2190.0	10.0	CLAYTON 67 HRC	-- 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA	10/57
M	(2200.0)		CASO 68 HRC	- 11.0 PI- P	9/68
M	C		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)		
M	K		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)		
M	K		(2190.0)		
M	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PI0. IG=1-		
M	(2176.)	(5.)	BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBARP	11/69*
M	D		SEEN IN PRAR P TO K1 K1 OMEGA		
M	AVG	2196.0	7.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

32 T(2200) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(137.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 HMSP	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
W	(85.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67
W	B		SEE NOTE B UNDER T(2200)		
W	62.	52.	ALLES-BORELLI 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66
W	C		CASO 68 HRC	- 11.0 PI- P	9/68
W	K		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)		
W	C		BETWEEN 20 AND 80 MEV		
W	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PI0. IG=1-		
W	D		(120.)		
W	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO K1 K1 OMEGA		
W	O		BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBARP	11/69*
W	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO K1 K1 OMEGA		

32 DIS(GMA)/D(I) ( MICROBARN/(GEV/C)\*\*2 )

CS	29.0	10.0	FOCACCI 66 HMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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32 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	(6.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67	
CS	K	(0.5)	(0.1)	KALBFLEIS 69 HRC	0	7/69*
CS	K			PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PI0		7/69*

REFERENCES FOR T(2200)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209 \*COOL+GIACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)  
 ALLES-BORELLI 67 NC 50 A 776 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, PRISK, + (CERN+RONNIG+)  
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325 \*CONTE, CORDS, PATTI+ (GENA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)  
 CLAYTON 67 HEIDBG. CONF. P. 57 \*MASON, MUIRHEAD, FILIPPAS+ (LIVPOOL+ATHENS)  
 COOPER 68 PRL 20 1059 \*HYMAN, MANNER, MUSGRAVE, VOYVODIC (ANL)  
 BAUBILLI 69 LUND PAPER 87 BAUBILLIER, DUBOC, HURIAUX, GIBBINS, + (IPN+LIV)  
 BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 \*RERRO-LUZZI, RI ZARU+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)  
 CASO 69 NC 92 A 755 \*CONTE, RENZ+ (GENA+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)  
 KALBFLEIS 69 PL 29 B 259 G. KALBFLEISCH, R. STRAND, V. VANDERBURG (BNL)  
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L. MONTANET

**ρ(2275) REGION**

52 RHO (2275, JPC= +) I=1  
NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO (2275) MASS (MEV)

M	2260.0	18.0	ANDERSON 69 HMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*
M	(2290.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*

52 RHO (2275) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(25.0)	OR LESS	ANDERSON 69 HMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*	
W	N	(165.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*
W	N			THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.		

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 \*COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)  
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 403 NICHOLSON, BARISH, DELORME, + (CALT+ROCH+BNL)

**U(2375) REGION**

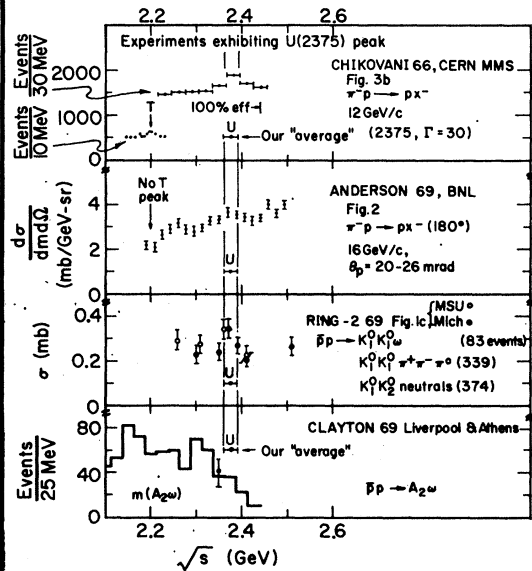
33 U(2375), JPC= 1-1 OR 2

Note on U(2375)

The CERN Missing-Mass Spectrometer group have reported narrow peaks above 1700 MeV called R, S, T, U, and X<sup>-</sup>. All except U(2380) are still omitted from the Meson Table because the supporting evidence is either insufficient or, in the R, S, and T regions, suggests more than one resonance. See the Lund Conference Report of MONTANET 69.

However, the evidence supporting the original, narrow ( $\Gamma \lesssim 30$  MeV) U(2380) seems sufficiently consistent so that we have included it in the table. This evidence is presented in the figure below. There is also a bump in the  $I = 1 \sigma$  ( $\bar{p}p$ ) reported by ABRAMS 67, but it is 140 MeV wide and is not drawn.

We thank the University of Michigan and Michigan State University HBC groups for informing us to their combined events ( $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K_1 K_1 \omega, K_1 K_1 \pi^+ \pi^-, K_1 K_1 \pi^0, K_1 K_1 \pi^+ \pi^0, K_1 K_1 \pi^+ \pi^0$ ).



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

33 U(2375) MASS (MEV)			
M	2382.0	24.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(2345.1)	(10.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(2380.0)	(10.0)	CLAYTON 67 HRC +- 2.5PBAR,A2+OMEGA 11/69*
M	2370.0	17.0	ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69**
M	2370.0	10.0	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PBARP 11/69**
M	AVG	2371.4	8.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

33 U(2375) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(30.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(140.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(157.)		ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69**
M	(40.0)	OR LESS	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PBARP 11/69**

33 D(SIGMA)/D(IT) I MICROBARN(S)/G(EV/C)**2 I			
CS	42.0	14.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS -20 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

33 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(3.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

33 U MESON BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	U- MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS		
R1	(0.30) / 0.45 / 0.25	FOCACCI 66 MMS -	10/66

REFERENCES FOR U(2375)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	*COOL+JACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
CLAYTON 67 HEIDBG-CONF-P-57	*MASON+MUIRHEAD,FILIPPAS+ (LIVPOOL+ATENS)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	*RLESEP,BIRNBAUM,FEDELSTEIN,+ (BNL+CERN)
BRICMAN 69 PL 29 B 451	*FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
CASO 69 HC 62 A 725	*CONTE+BEZ+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
MA 69 BOULDER CONF PREP	*OH,PARKER,SMITH,SPRAFKA (MICH)
MONTANET 69 LUND CONF REVIEW	L. MONTANET
RING1 69 MICH PREPRINT	*CHAPMAN,CHURCH,LYS,MURPHY,VANDERVELD(ANNA)
RING2 69 MICH PREPRINT	*CHAPMAN,CHURCH,OH,PARKER,SMITH+(ANNA+MICH)

**$\bar{N}N_{I=0}(2380)$**  41 N NBAR (2380) (I=0)  
EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY,  
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 MASS			
M	2380.	10.	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 WIDTH			
M	(140.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(2.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR 7/67

REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2380):

ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	*COOL+JACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
BRICMAN 69 PL 29 B 451	*FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)

**$X^-(2500)$**  46 X- (2500, JP= ) I=1 OR 2  
OMITTED FROM TABLE

46 X- (2500) MASS (MEV)			
M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON 69 HMS - 16 PI- P,BACKW9 8/69*

46 X- (2500) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(87.0)		ANDERSON 69 HMS - 16 PI- P,BACKW9 8/69*

REFERENCES FOR X-(2500)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	*COLLINS,+ (BNL+CERN)
-------------------------	-----------------------

**$X^-(2620)$**  48 X- (2620, JP= ) I=1 OR 2  
OMITTED FROM TABLE

48 X- (2620) MASS (MEV)			
M	550 2620.	20.	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

48 X- (2620) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	550 85.	30.	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X-(2620)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129	*BENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)
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**$X^-(2800)$**  49 X- (2800, JP= ) I=1 OR 2  
OMITTED FROM TABLE

49 X- (2800) MASS (MEV)			
M	64C 2800.	20.	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

49 X- (2800) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	640 46.	10.	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X-(2800)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129	*BENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)
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**$X^-(2880)$**  50 X- (2880, JP= ) I=1 OR 2  
OMITTED FROM TABLE

50 X- (2880) MASS (MEV)			
M	230 2880.	20.	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

50 X- (2880) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	230	15. OR LESS	BAUD 69 HMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X-(2880)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129	*RENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)
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**$K$**  K MESON ( JP=0 ) I=1/2  
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**$\kappa(725)$**  17 KAPPA (725, JP= ) I=1/2  
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
FOR A COMPILATION, SEE APPENDIX A OF JAN 67 EDITION  
(RMP 39, 1) OF THIS DATA SUMMARY.  
SEE ALSO ROSENFELD, PROC.1968 UNIV.OF PENN.CONF.ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY

**$K^*(892)$**  18 K\* (892, JP =1- ) I=1/2

18 K\* (892) MASS (MEV)

M	CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE		
M	896.0	5.0	CHADWICK 63 HBC + 1.5 K*P
M	891.0	3.0	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HBC + 3.0 K*P
M	895.	3.	BOMSE 67 HRC + 2.3 K*P 7/67
M	891.	2.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (KO P1+) 7/67
M	892.5	2.5	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	898.	4.	SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (KO P1+) 7/67
M	885.	5.	SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	890.	2.	BARLOW 67 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	889.	3.	BARLOW 67 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	896.0	5.0	CONFORTE 67 HBC +- 0. PBAR P 9/67
M	3870 891.0	1.0	WOLCICKI 64 HBC - 1.7 K*P
M	889.5	2.5	ADELMAN 65 HBC - 1.5 K*P 6/66
M	895.0	3.0	GELSEMA 65 HBC - 1.5 K*P
M	891.	4.	ADERSHOLZ 68 HBC - 10. K* P 6/68
M	891.	4.	FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (K-P10) 9/67
M	887.	3.	FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (KOP1-) 9/67
M	890.0	5.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (K-P10) 2/69*
M	892.0	3.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (KOP1-) 2/69*
M	896.0	4.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 4.1 K*P 9/67
M	892.0	2.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 5.9 K*P 9/67
M	884.0	5.0	KANG 68 HBC - 4.6 K* P 7/69*
M	891.0	2.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC - 3.9 K*P (KOP1-) 7/69*
M	892.0	3.0	ERWIN 69 HBC + 3.5 K* P 9/69*
M	2886 894.	1.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.1 K*P (3BDY) 9/69*
M	728 892.	2.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.45 K*P (3BDY) 9/69*
M	3229 892.	1.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.6 K*P (3BDY) 9/69*
M	1027 892.	1.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.7 K*P (3BDY) 9/69*
M	895.	2.	LIND 69 HBC + 9. K* P 9/69*
M	AVG	892.05	0.38 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



## MESON RESONANCES

The  $K^*$  Masses and Mass Difference

This note is divided into three discussions:

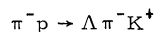
- I. Basic difficulties in determining the mass difference because of interferences and biases.
- II. Several experiments report impossibly small errors. We have increased some errors that violate the laws of statistics, and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent; but we warn that most of the errors in our data cards are inconsistent. One cannot then obtain a  $K^*$  mass difference by calculating an average mass for  $K^{*0}$  and for  $K^{*\pm}$  and just subtracting the two.
- III. We summarize the two experiments that explicitly report a mass difference.

I. BASIC DIFFICULTIES

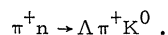
There are two difficulties in measuring a mass difference  $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$  of  $\sim 7$  MeV when the half-width  $\Gamma/2$  of the  $K^*$  is 25 MeV:

- 1) Interference between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of  $\Gamma/2$ .
- 2) The two charges of  $K^*$  have different topologies; this introduces differences in the measuring and fitting of the events, which can also produce mass shifts.

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of  $I_z$ ) are immune to the first difficulty. Thus compare the mass of  $K^{*0}$  produced in



with the mass of  $K^{*+}$  in the  $I_z$ -reflected reaction



The final-state amplitudes of each will contain not only the  $|K^*\rangle$  with Ispin 1/2, but also an interfering  $I = 3/2$  P-wave, which we can call  $|K_{3/2}^*\rangle$ . But  $I_z$  symmetry forces  $\langle \pi^- p | \Lambda K^{*0} \rangle$  to equal  $\langle \pi^+ n | \Lambda K^{*+} \rangle$ ; and similarly for the two  $K_{3/2}^*$  amplitudes, so that the shifting of the  $K^*$  peak is the same in both reactions. Nobody has published a mass difference exploiting this fact.

Two groups have reported  $K^*$  mass splittings. BARASH 67 report  $m^0 - m^\pm = 6.3 \pm 4.1$  MeV. FIGENEC 68 report  $10 \pm 4$ , but we have had to change some of their errors. This leads us to the following digression.

II. IMPOSSIBLY SMALL ERRORS

Consider a sample of  $N$  events, with their invariant masses  $m$  distributed as an S-wave Breit-Wigner resonance:

$$\text{i. e., } P(\epsilon - \epsilon_R) = \frac{1/\pi}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_R)^2 + 1}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\epsilon = \frac{m}{\Gamma/2}$ ,  $\epsilon_R = \frac{m_R}{\Gamma/2}$ . One can then show that the minimum possible error on the determination of the central value  $\epsilon_R$  is

$$\delta_{\min}(\epsilon_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}}, \text{ i. e., } \delta_{\min}(m_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2}. \quad (2)$$

This lower limit assumes no background events. In practice, with background, the error will be larger, by another factor  $\alpha \approx \sqrt{2}$ .

We illustrate errors with small and large backgrounds with a table summarizing the recent experiment ("Unsplit  $K^*$ 's") by DAVIS 69.

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 Mass Errors  $\delta m$  of DAVIS 69
 

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- Sample with 5% background/signal at peak.  
 Events:  $K^*(892)$ , 10 700 events in resonance,  $\frac{\Gamma}{2} \approx 25$  MeV.  
 Lower limit from Eq. (2),  $\delta_{\min}(m) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \pm 0.35$  MeV.  
 Their likelihood fit yields two sorts of errors:  
 $\delta_1(m)$ . Ignore correlations, i. e., keep all the parameters (background, width, etc.) fixed, vary  $m$  only:  
 $\delta_1(m) = \pm 0.41$ ,  $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.16$ .  
 $\delta_2(m)$ . As  $m$  is varied, reoptimize other parameters.  
 $\delta_2(m) = \pm 0.53$ ,  $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.5$ .  
 DAVIS 69 mention  $\delta_2 = 0.53$ , but to hedge against systematic effects, they quote  $\delta_3 = 2$  MeV. We punch 2 MeV.
- Sample with 50% background/signal at peak.  
 Events:  $K^*(1420)$ , 2200 events in resonance,  $\frac{\Gamma}{2} = 50$  MeV.  
 $\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$  MeV,  
 $\delta_1(m)$  =  $\pm 2.2$  MeV,  $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.4$ ,  
 $\delta_2(m)$  =  $\pm 2.6$  MeV,  $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$ .

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 Width Errors  $\delta\Gamma$  of DAVIS 69
 

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For width, the equivalent of Eq. (2) is  $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8/3}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = 1.15 \delta_{\min}(m)$ .  
 For convenience we neglect the factor 1.15 and use  $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) \approx \delta_{\min}(m)$ .

- 5% background,  $K^*(892)$ :  
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 1.6$  MeV,  $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{1.6}{0.35} = 4.6$ .
- 50% background,  $K^*(1420)$ :  
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 10$  MeV,  $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{10}{1.6} = 6.25$ .

We note that  $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m)$  does not change rapidly with background (1.5 at 5%, 1.6 at 50%) and hence conclude that it is hard to believe an error with  $\delta_2/\delta_{\min} < 1.4 = \sqrt{2}$ . We chose  $\sqrt{2}$  because together with Eq. (2) it leads to the simple "realistic" result

$$\delta(m) > \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}. \quad (3)$$

Now contrast the error of DE BAERE 69. They were mainly interested in other questions ( $d\sigma/dt$ , etc.) but quote  $m(K^*) = 890 \pm 0.5$  MeV. They have only 2000 events above background, and Eq. (2) yields  $\delta_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2000}} \times 25$  MeV =  $\pm 0.8$  MeV. The "realistic" Eq. (3) yields  $\pm 1.1$  MeV. Actually, taking into account their background/signal of 4300/2000, we have encoded  $\pm 1.25$  MeV.

Notice the absurd inconsistencies in the errors on the data cards for DE BAERE 69 and DAVIS 69. We have raised the former from 0.5 to 1.25, but have no way to estimate their systematic errors. The latter experiment has 5 times as many events, and 15 times better signal-to-noise, yet DAVIS 69 are conservative, and report  $\pm 2$  MeV, which we have encoded.

We conclude that for a sensitive subtraction like  $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$ , the experiments as listed are useless, and we must either re-evaluate them all or concentrate on those two experiments that explicitly quote a mass difference. When we examine even these two experiments we still find one impossibly small error. We have not had the manpower to work on the longer list.

## MESON RESONANCES

The table above also allows us to concoct a criterion for "realistic" errors in width,  $\delta(\Gamma)$ . We average the 5% and 50% background results (to give  $\delta(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m)$  of 5 to 6) and express the result in terms of  $\Gamma$ , in the style of Eq. (3). We then get the "realistic" test for widths:

$$\delta\Gamma > 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}} \quad (4)$$

## III. EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT MASS DIFFERENCES

These two experiments are summarized in the following table:

- BARASH 67: Stopping  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K_1^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resol}) = 10 \text{ MeV, i. e., } < \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*) = 25 \text{ MeV.}$$

Results for:	Events in peak		$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	From Eq. (3).
	Above bkgd. $N_A$	Bkgd. $N_B$		
(1) $K_1^0 K^\pm$	200	70	$\pm 3.5$	
(2) $K^\pm K^{*\mp}$	130	140	$\pm 4.4$	

They quote  $m^0 - m^- = 6.3 \pm 4.1$ ; we use  $6.3 \pm 6$  MeV.

- FICENEC-1 68: 1.33 GeV/c  $K^-p \rightarrow 3$  bodies

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resolution}) = 25 \text{ MeV, i. e., } = \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*).$$

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. $N_A$	Bkgd. $N_B$					
(1) $nK^{*0}$ in $nK^- \pi^+$	700	130	$895 \pm 2$	$\pm 1.9$	$895 \pm 4$	$895.0 \pm 4$	} See comments below
(2) $pK^{*-}$ in $pK^- \pi^0$	340	170	$891 \pm 4$	$\pm 2.7$	$891 \pm 4$	} $888.5 \pm 2.4$	
(3) $pK^{*-}$ in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	$\frac{330}{1370}$	140	$887 \pm 3$	$\pm 2.7$	$887 \pm 3$		

- FICENEC-2 68: 2.7 GeV/c  $K^-p \rightarrow$  same reactions

Resolution same as FICENEC-1 68:

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. $N_A$	Bkgd. $N_B$					
(1) $nK^{*0}$ in $nK^- \pi^+$	730	290	$901 \pm 1$	$\pm 1.9$	$901 \pm 4$	$901.0 \pm 4$	} See comments below
(2) $pK^{*-}$ in $pK^- \pi^0$	360	270	$890 \pm 5$	$\pm 2.6$	$890 \pm 5$	} $891.5 \pm 2.6$	
(3) $pK^{*-}$ in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	$\frac{480}{1570}$	160	$892 \pm 3$	$\pm 2.3$	$892 \pm 3$		

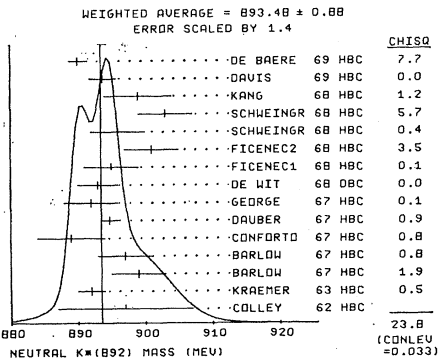
Comments on BARASH 67: The quoted errors are slightly inconsistent with our Eq. (3), so we have raised the final error from 4 to 6 MeV.

Comments on FICENEC 68: FICENEC-1 contains a disclaimer "Little significance can be attached to the mass difference ... since the width of the  $K^*$  and the experimental resolution are large." FICENEC-2 has no such warning, even though the backgrounds and momenta are higher. We have decided to include both momenta in our averages.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

All the FICENEC errors are consistent with our Eq. (3) except the  $\pm 1$  MeV on  $m(K^{*0})$  in FICENEC-2. This must be a mistake, so we raised it to  $\pm 2$  MeV, to agree with FICENEC-1. But then we note that  $\chi^2$  for agreement between the  $K^*$  masses of FICENEC-1 and FICENEC-2 is 4.5, where 1.0 is expected. So we have scaled up the errors on  $m(K^{*0})$  by another factor of 2. The two FICENEC experiments then average to give a mass difference of  $8 \pm 3.5$  MeV. Because of interference questions, we doubt that it is as reliable as the  $6.3 \pm 6$  of BARASH 67, but the two are certainly in agreement.

M MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED			
M	200 (880.0)	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P
M	895.0	FERRO-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P
M	(895.0)	WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P
M	894.	FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P
M	894.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M	894.9	1.9	
M NEUTRAL ONLY, BUT WE DONT USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	70 897.0	COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P
M	200 892.0	KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P
M	150 (885.0)	SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P
M	899.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	897.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	889.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P
M	894.7	DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P
M	892.0	GEORGE 67 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	893.	DE WIT 68 DBC	0 3. K- D
M	895.	FICENEC1 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)
M	901.	FICENEC2 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- PI(K-PI+)
M F FICENEC ERROR RAISED SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	896.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P
M	903.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P
M	899.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P
M	10700 893.7	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12. K+ P
M	D 2000 890.0	DE BAERE 69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE TYPED NOTE.		
M	AVG	893.48	0.88 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



D 18 K*(0) - K*(*) MASS DIFF. (MEV)			
D	330 6.3	6.0	BARASH 67 HBC
D	1400 6.5	5.0	FICENEC1 68 HBC
D	1600 9.5	5.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC
D	AVG	7.6	3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

D 18 K*(892) WIDTH (MEV)			
M CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE			
M	46.0	8.0	CHADWICK 63 HBC
M	47.0	4.0	FERRO-LUZ 65 HBC
M	50.	5.	BDMSE 67 HBC
M	56.	4.5	DE BAERE 67 HBC
M	53.	8.	DE BAERE 67 HBC
M	68.	10.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC
M	47.	10.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC
M	46.	7.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	43.	9.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	55.	7.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	(43.)	7.	CONFORTO 67 HBC
M	3870 46.0	3.0	WOJCICKI 64 HBC
M	51.0	3.0	ADELMAN 65 HBC
M	50.0	15.0	GELSEMA 65 HBC
M	58.	7.	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC
M	58.	16.	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	44.	13.	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	41.0	8.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC
M	47.0	4.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC
M	37.0	13.0	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	48.0	9.0	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	52.0	8.0	KANG 68 HBC
M	(27.0)	(8.0)	ERWIN 69 HBC

M	53.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.1 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	4.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	46.	2.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	50.	7.	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	9/69*
M	AVG	48.98	0.92	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED					
M	200 60.0	5.0	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P	
M	51.8	3.5	FERRO-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P	6/66
M	(40.0)	3.	WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P	6/66
M	60.	10.	FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P	6/67
M	AVG	54.9	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M NEUTRAL ONLY.					
M	70 60.0	10.0	COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P	
M	200 50.0	5.0	KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P	
M	150 (50.0)	5.0	SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P	
M	53.	13.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	34.	8.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	(43.)	4.	CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P	9/67
M	50.0	8.0	DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P	12/65
M	58.	8.	DE WIT 68 DBC	0 3. K- D	9/69*
M	52.	12.	FICENEC 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)	2/69*
M	44.	4.	FICENEC 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- PI(K-PI+)	9/67
M	48.0	8.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	7/69*
M	51.0	11.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P	9/67
M	53.0	11.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P	9/67
M	10700 53.2	1.6	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12. K+ P	9/69*
M	D 2000 58.0	5.0	DE BAERE 69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P	9/69*
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO 4*(GAMMA/SORT(N)). SEE TYPED NOTE.				
M	AVG	51.9	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

P1 18 K*(892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES		
P1	K*(892) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)	493+ 139+ 139

R1 18 K*(892) BRANCHING RATIOS		
R1	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)/(K PI)	1.7 K-P
R1	0 (0.002) OR LESS	WOJCICKI 2 64 HBC

REFERENCES FOR K\*(892)

ALSTON 61 PRL 6 300  
ALEXANDER 62 PRL 8 447  
COLLEY 62 CERN CONF 315  
CHADWICK 63 PL 6 309  
GOLDHABER 63 ATHENS CONF 92  
KRAEMER 63 ATHENS CONF 130  
SMITH 63 PRL 10 138  
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 484  
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 495  
ADELMAN 65 ATHENS 527  
FERRO-LUZ 65 NC 36 1101  
FERRO-LUZ 65 NC 39 417  
GELSEMA 65 THESIS  
WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414  
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399  
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701  
BDMSE 67 PR 158 1298  
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469  
DAUBER 67 PR 153 1403  
DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401  
FRENCH 67 NC 42A 442  
GEORGE 67 NC 49A 9  
SALLSTRM 67 NC 49A 348  
ADERHOLZ 68 NP 8 5 567  
DE WIT 68 THESIS  
FICENEC1 68 PR 169 1034  
FICENEC2 68 PR 175 1725  
KANG 68 PR 176 1587  
SCHWEINGR 68 PR 166 1317  
DEUTSCHMANN\* (AACH+BERL+ CERN+ I. C. + VIENNA)  
S. DE WIT (AMSTERDAM)  
MULSTIER+SWANSON+TROWER (URRANA)  
FICENEC+ GORDON; TROWER (ILLINOIS)  
Y.W. KANG (IDIA)  
SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+ (LAN+NN)  
KARSHON, LAI, O'NEILL, SCARR (BNL)  
DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)  
GOLDSCHMIDT+CLERMONT+HENRI+ (BELG+CERN)  
WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (MISC+PRIN+VAND)  
J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D., THESIS (LRL)  
ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$K_N(1080-1260)$   
 $\rightarrow K\pi$**

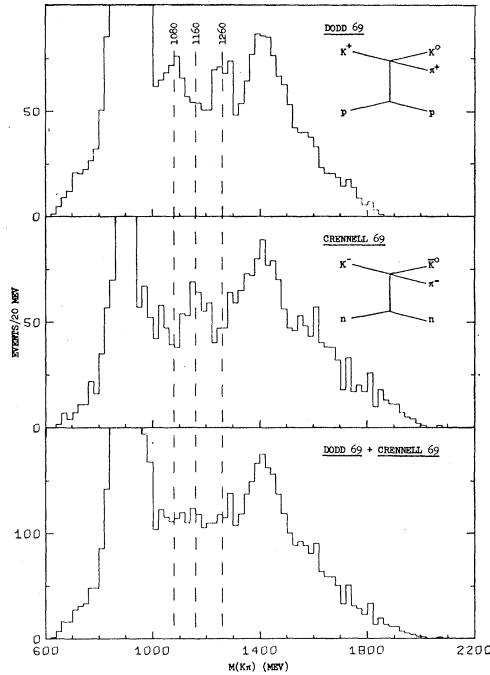
19 KN(1080-1260)  
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

Note on  $K_N(1080-1260)$

From a study of  $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi\Delta^{++}$ , TRIPPE 68 find that the  $I = 1/2$  S-wave phase shift increases smoothly from threshold and reaches about 90 deg in the region 1100-1200 MeV. If interpreted as a resonance the width is about 400 MeV. However, there is no convincing evidence that the S-wave phase shift continues past 90 deg above 1100-1200 GeV (SCHLEIN 69).

By compiling ~ 500 events  $K^+p \rightarrow K_1\pi^+p$  produced between 3 and 3.5 GeV/c, DODD 69 see an excess of  $K\pi$  events at 1080 MeV and a 4.6-standard deviation peak at 1260 MeV with  $\Gamma \approx 70$  MeV; however, CRENNELL 69 have 3000  $K^-n \rightarrow K_1\pi^-n$  produced at 3.9 GeV/c and see a 5-standard deviation peak in between, at  $M = 1160$ ,  $\Gamma = 90$ . These effects tend to cancel, as shown in the separate and combined histograms below. Can one reasonably compare these two histograms, for which both the energies and the reactions are somewhat different? If the two spectra had been similar, one would take them to be positive evidence for resonances. To this extent, then, it is always reasonable to compare similar spectra, and to be slightly discouraged if they are dissimilar. Further, if DODD 69 base their claim on agreement between spectra at 3.0 and 3.5 GeV, one might hope for agreement between 3.5 and 3.9.

The other difference between these experiments is that one is  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+p K^0$ , the other  $K^-n \rightarrow \pi^-n \bar{K}^0$ . Their t-channel diagrams are sketched above each histogram. The two upper vertices are charge conjugate (hence similar), but the first experiment is subject to a  $K^0p$  final-state interference, the second to a different  $\bar{K}^0n$  interference. These could perhaps explain a difference in the spectra.



REFERENCES FOR KN(1080-1260)

DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401	*DEBAISIEUX, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERM., + (CERN+BRUX)
TRIPPE 68 PL 28 B 203	*CHIEN, MALAMUD, MELLEMA, SCHLEIN, + (UCLA)
CRENNELL 69 PR 22 487	*WASHON, LAI, O'NEILL, SCARRA (BNL)
DODD 69 PR 177 1994	*JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
SCHLEIN 69 UCLA 1040	P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)

**$K_{A, I=3/2}(1175)$**

24  $K^+ \pi^-$  (1175,  $J^P = 1^-$ )  $I = 3/2$

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

REFERENCES FOR  $K_{A, I=3/2}(1175)$

WANGLER 64 PL 9 71	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, W D WALKER (WISCONS)
MILLER 65 PL 15 74	MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY + (PURDUE)
ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCRL 18266	
DODD 69 PR 177 1991	*JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)

**$K_{A, I=3/2}(1265)$**

25  $K^+ \pi^-$  (1265,  $J^P = 1^-$ )  $I = 3/2$

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

REFERENCES FOR  $K_{A, I=3/2}(1265)$

FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIEM)
ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCRL 18266	

**Q REGION,  $K\pi\pi(1200-1350)$**

THERE EXIST MANY PAPERS REPORTING A BROAD  $I=1/2$  ( $K \pi \pi$ ) ENHANCEMENT IN THE MASS REGION 1200-1350 MEV. IT IS PROBABLY DUE TO SOME COMBINATION OF DECK EFFECT AND ONE, TWO, OR THREE REAL RESONANCES. FOR CONVENIENCE OF PRESENTATION, WE HAVE GROUPED THE DATA UNDER THE NAME OF THREE PARTICLES AND ONE PSEUDO-PARTICLE, RESPECTIVELY  $K_{A1}(1240)$ ,  $K_{A1}(1280)$ ,  $K_{A1}(1320)$ , AND  $K_{A1}(1200-1350)$ . UNDER THE LAST CATEGORY WE HAVE LISTED ALL EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT A BROAD PEAK, WITH A WIDTH GREATER THAN 100 MEV.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$K_A(1200-1350)$**  28  $K_A(1200-1350)$   $I=1/2$

28  $K_A(1200-1350)$  MASS (MEV)

M	200	1280.	20.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M	B			BERLINGHERI VALUE IS FROM (K*PI) MODE. THE (K RHO) MASS	
M	B			PEAKS AT 1320. AN EFFECT THAT THEY ATTRIBUTE TO KINEMATICS	
M	B			NEAR (K RHO) THRESHOLD.	
M		(1270.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M		(1325.0)	(6.0)	RABTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	ALREADY INCLUDED IN K NPI	SAMPLE BELOW		
M		1335.0	6.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M		(1300.)	APPROX.	RARBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M	AVG	1330.5	15.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.6)	

28  $K_A(1200-1350)$  WIDTH (MEV)

M	200	130.	15.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M		(200.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M	A	(188.0)	(15.0)	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	SEE NOTE UNDER MASS ABOVE			
M		196.0	16.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M		(250.)	APPROX.	RARBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M	AVG	160.9	32.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.0)	

28  $K_A(1200-1350)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	493+ 139+ 139
P2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 139+ 139
P3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139+ 139
P4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 139+ 139
P5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K OMEGA	493+ 139+ 139
P6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139

28  $K_A(1200-1350)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	ANC K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	7/67	
R1	200	(1.0)	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / TOTAL		11/67	
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS, C.L.+95	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68	
R3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL		11/67	
R3	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL		11/67	
R4	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R4	12	(0.01)	(0.005)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67	
R5	0.91	(0.4)	0.25	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	
R5	701	(0.4)	(0.1)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/66	
R6	(0.21)	OR LESS	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P		
R7	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI PI) / TOTAL		9/68	
R7	201	(0.22)	(0.08)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	

REFERENCES FOR  $K_A(1200-1350)$

BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087 BERLINGHERI+BARBER+FERREL+FORMAN+ (ROCH)IJP  
 DE BAERE 67 NC 49A 374 +DEBAISIEUX+FAST+FILIPAS+ (CERN+BRUX)  
 AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY R. JONGEJANS (CERN+BRUX)  
 BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9 +COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+THAM)  
 BOMSE 68 PRL 20 1519 +BRENSTEIN+CALLAHAN+COLE+COX+ (JCHH+HDPK) 1+  
 DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194 +CALLAHAN+METTLINGER+LILLESPIE+ (UCHH+HDPK) 1+  
 ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731 +LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWISS+BERGER+ (YALE+LRL)  
 BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207 +BARBARO+GALTIERI+DAVIS+FLATTE+ (LRL)  
 COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519 +EASTWOOD+ (RISM+GLAS+LOIC+MPL+MDF+RHLL)

**$K_A(1240)$  or C** 20  $K_A(1240, J^P=)$   $I=1/2$

NAMED C BY ASTIER 69.  $J^P=1+$  STRONGLY FAVORED.  
 0- AND 2- ( $J^P=$  WAVE DECAY) ARE EXCLUDED (ASTIER 69).  
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING  $K_A(1200-1350)$

20  $K_A(1240)$  MASS (MEV)

M	1230.0	15.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	1250.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	1242.0	9.0	10.0	ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	1243.0	6.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

20  $K_A(1240)$  WIDTH (MEV)

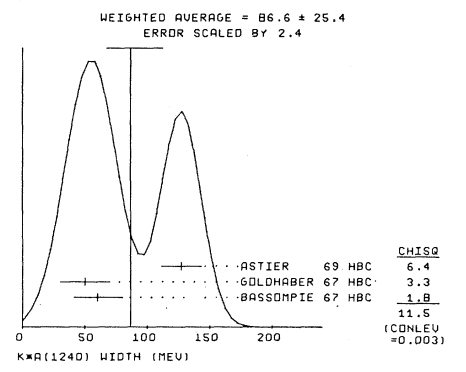
M	60.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	50.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	72.0	7.0	25.0	ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	86.6	25.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

20  $K_A(1240)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	892+ 139
P2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 548

20  $K_A(1240)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67
R1	(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HRC 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	



20  $K_A(1240)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 139
P2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K* PI	892+ 139
P3	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139

20  $K_A(1240)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K RHO) / TOTAL	(UNITS OF $10^{**2}$ )	0.0 PBAR P	6/66
R1	75.0	10.0		ARMENTERO 64 HRC	
R2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K* PI) / TOTAL	(UNITS OF $10^{**2}$ )	0.0 PBAR P	8/66
R2	25.0	10.0		ARMENTERO 64 HRC	

REFERENCES FOR  $K_A(1240)$

ARMENTERO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 577 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, D'ANOLU + (CERN+COF)  
 SEE ALSO PL 9, 207  
 ALSO DUBNA CONF 1 617 R ARMENTEROS (RAPPORTEUR)  
 ALSO 66 PR 145 1095 BARASH-KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)  
 BASSOMPIE 67 PL 26B 30 BASSOMPIERRE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+RIM)IJP  
 GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972 G. GOLDHABER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)  
 ALEXANDER 69 UCRL-18872 G. ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)  
 ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65 +MARÉCHAL, MONTANET, + (CDF+CERN+IPN+LIV)IJP  
 RETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038 +CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZ, BGI+ (PADO+PISA)IJP

**$K_A(1280)$**  26  $K_A(1280, J^P=)$   $I=1/2$

SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH EITHER THE  $K_A(1240)$  OR THE  $K_A(1320)$ .  
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING  $K_A(1200-1350)$

26  $K_A(1280)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(1280.0)		SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M	35	1280.0	10.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67
M	45	(1300.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67
M	1250.0	10.0		GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67
M	45	1301.0	10.0	BISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	21	1300.0	10.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	1281.	7.		FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2.7 K-P	9/69*
M	AVG	1282.2	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

26  $K_A(1280)$  WIDTH (MEV)

M	100.0	20.0	SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M	35	80.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67
M	45	(60.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67
M	50.0	20.0		GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67
M	45	40.0	10.0	BISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	51.	22.		FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2.7 K-P	9/69*
M	AVG	52.4	9.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

26  $K_A(1280)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	892+ 139
P2	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 548

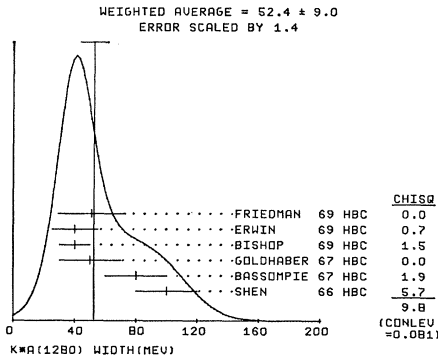
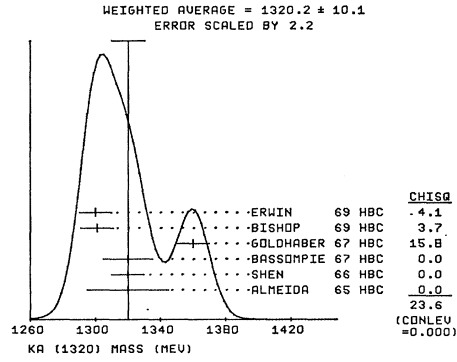
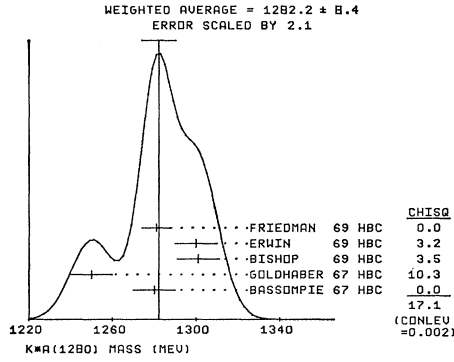
26  $K_A(1280)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67
R1	(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HRC 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

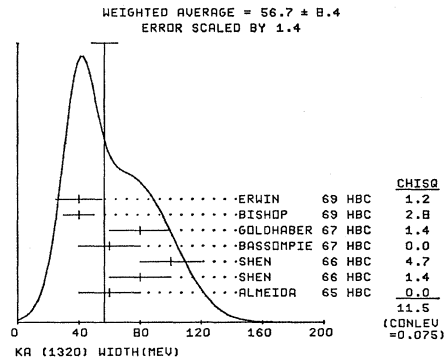
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



21 KA(1320) WIDTH (MEV)

Author	Year	Width (MeV)	Decay	CHISQ
ALMEIDA	65	HBC	+ 3-5 K+P	8/66
SHEN	66	HBC	+ 4,6 K+P	8/66
SHEN	66	HBC	+ 0 4,6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67
BASSOMPIE	67	HBC	+ 5, K+P	11/67
CRENELL	67	HBC	0 6 PI- P	7/67
GOLDHABER	67	HBC	9,0 K+ P	10/67
BISHOP	69	HBC	+ 3,5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
ERWIN	69	HBC	0 3,5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
AVG		56.7		8.4

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



REFERENCES FOR KA(1280)

SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+RUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDHABERS, TRILLING (LRL)
BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BIEM) IJP
CRENELL 67 PRL 19 44	*KALPFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (SHL) I
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972	G, GOLDHABER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872	G, ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)
BISHOP 69 NP B 9 403	*GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	*WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THEIST (LRL)

21 KA(1320, JP=) 1-1/2

**KA(1320)** SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH THE KA(1280).  
SEE NOTE PRECEDING KA(1200-1350)  
(JP = 1+ FAVORED)

21 KA(1320) MASS (MEV)

Author	Year	Mass (MeV)	Decay	CHISQ
ALMEIDA	65	HBC	+ 3-5 K+ P	8/66
SHEN	66	HBC	+ 4,6 K+ P	8/66
SHEN	66	HBC	+ 0 4,6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67
BASSOMPIE	67	HBC	+ 5, K+ P	11/67
CRENELL	67	HBC	0 6 PI- P	7/67
GOLDHABER	67	HBC	9,0 K+ P	10/67
BISHOP	69	HBC	+ 3,5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
ERWIN	69	HBC	0 3,5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
AVG		1320.2		10.1

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

21 KA(1320) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P2 KA INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3 KA INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4 KA INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5 KA INTO K ETA	493+ 548
P1 KA INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139

21 KA(1320) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 * KA INTO K*(890) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	
R1 70 (1.0) SHEN 66 HBC + 4,6 K+P	8/66
R2 KA INTO (K OMEGA)/(K*(890) PI)	
R2 (0.1) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC + 4,6 K+P	10/66
R8 KA(1320) INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)	
R8 (0.30) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC + 4,6 K+P	10/66
R9 KA(1320) INTO (K+ PI-) / (K+0 PI+ PI-)	
R9 (0.2) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC 0 6,0 PI-P	7/67
R10 KA(1320) INTO (K0 PI+ PI-) / (K+0 PI+ PI-)	
R10 (0.1) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC 0 6,0 PI-P	7/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES FOR KA(1320)

ALMEIDA 65 PL 16 184	ALMEIDA,ATHERTON,BYER,DORNAN,FORSON*(CAMBR
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERWORTH,FU,GOLDHABERS,TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)GERSON GOLDHABER (LRL)	
BASSOMPI 67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERRE,GOLDSCHMIDT*(CERN+BRUX+BRNLI)JP
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	+KALBFLEISCH,LAI,SCARR,SCHUMANN (BNLI)
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972	G.GOLDHABER,FIRESTONE,SHEN (LRL)
ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872	G.ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDHABER,+ (LRL)
ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65	+MARECHAL,MONTANET,+ (CDEF+CERN+IPNP+LIVP)IJP
RISHOP 69 NP B 9 403	+GOSHAW,ERWIN,WALKER (WISC)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	+WALKER,GOSHAW,WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)

**K<sub>N</sub>(1420)**

22 KN (1420, JP=2+) I=1/2  
JP = 3- IS UNLIKELY BUT NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT.

22 KN(1420) MASS (MEV)

M FOR DIFFICULTIES IN MEASURING MASS DIFFERENCE, SEE TYPED NOTE UNDER K\*

M CHARGED ONLY				
M 1400.0	20.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1427.0	15.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (KO PI+)	10/66
M 1440.0	24.0	40. DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1423.0	21.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K PI)	6/68
M 20 1440.0	20.0	DUBAL 68 HBC	+ 11.5 K-P	6/68
M 1401.0	8.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 4.1 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M 1427.0	9.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 5.5 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M B 125 1396.0	9.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B 240 1396.0	6.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2PI)	11/69*
M 1425.0	15.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*
M 1416.0	10.0	CRENNELL 69 HBC	- 3.9 K-N (K*PI-)	7/69*
M 1411.0	7.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K*P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M 1414.0	11.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*
M AVG	1409.0	3.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL				
M 1404.0	15.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0 3.0 K-P (K PI)	10/66
M 1390.0	30.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P (K PI)	10/66
M 1430.0	10.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1423.0	7.0	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
M 1420.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K*P (K 2PI)	10/67
M AVG	1421.2	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

M NEUTRAL ONLY				
M (1440.0)		CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6 PI- P (K 2PI)	7/67
M 1446.0	7.9	DAHL 67 HBC	- 0 6 PI- P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1425.0	15.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K-P	7/69*
M 1405.0	18.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M 1397.0	15.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M B 420 1422.0	5.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.				11/69*
M 2200 1421.1	2.6	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12.0 K*P (K*PI-)	9/69*
M AVG	1422.7	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

M CHARGED ONLY				
M 105.0	30.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P	6/66
M 90.0	28.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	10/66
M 175.0	57.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K PI)	6/68
M B 125 123.0	35.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B 240 110.0	25.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2PI)	11/69*
M 110.0	25.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*
M 43.0	13.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M 107.0	19.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*
M AVG	83.7	12.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL				
M 92.0	14.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0 3.0 K-P (K PI)	6/66
M 75.0	25.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P	8/66
M 65.0	20.0	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
M 80.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K*P (K 2PI)	10/67
M 107.0	20.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 0 4.1+5.5 K-P	9/67
M AVG	85.9	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

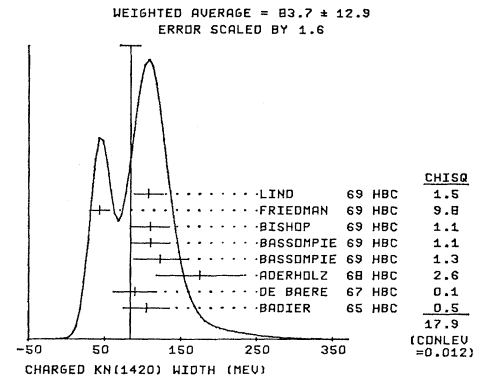
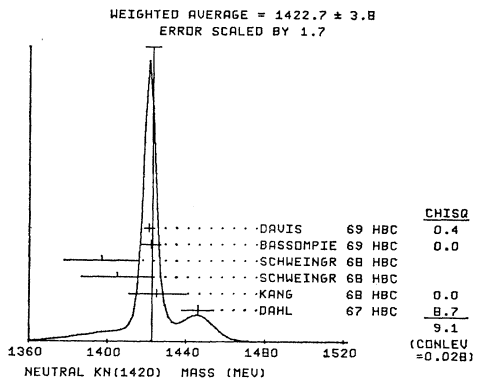
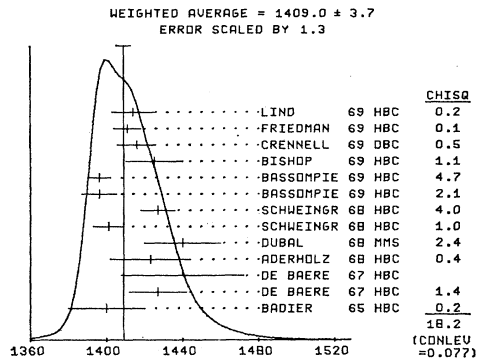
M NEUTRAL ONLY				
M 61.0	24.0	DAHL 67 HBC	0 3.8-4.2 PI- P	9/66
M 116.0	17.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K-P	7/69*
M B 420 110.0	21.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.				11/69*
M 2200 101.0	10.0	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12.0 K*P (K PI)	9/69*
M AVG	101.2	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

22 KN (1420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KN(1420) INTO K PI	493+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	KN(1420) INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139	
P3	KN(1420) INTO K RHO	493+ 765	
P4	KN(1420) INTO K OMEGA	493+ 763	
P5	KN(1420) INTO K ETA	493+ 548	

22 KN(1420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KN(1420) INTO (K PI)/TOTAL	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P	6/66
R1 P	(0.37) (0.19)	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R1 R	(0.39) (0.11)			
R1 R	THIS BRANCHING RATIO CONTAINS REDUNDANT INFORMATION, SINCE			
R1 R	WE CONSTRAIN THE SUM OF ALL BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE 1.0			
R1				
R1 FIT	0.492	0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	



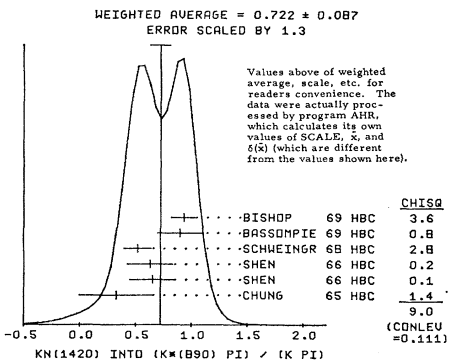
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / TOTAL					
R2	0.41	0.14	RADIER	65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P	6/66
R2	0.47	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R2	0.450	0.081	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R2	0.363	0.031	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R3	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL					
R3	0.14	0.05	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R3	0.14	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R3	0.140	0.045	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R3	0.080	0.035	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R4	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA)/TOTAL					
R4	0.07	0.04	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R4	0.042	0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R5	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA)/TOTAL					
R5	0.02	0.02	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R5	0.022	0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R6	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / (K PI)					
R6	6	0.33	CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI-P	8/66
R6	0.65	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	0 N* PRODUCED	10/66
R6	0.63	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	+ NO N* PRODUCED	10/66
R6	0.52	0.12	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1+5.5 K-P	10/67
R6	0.9	0.2	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 0.5 K-P	9/69*
R6	0.93	0.11	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/69*
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					
R6	0.722	0.087	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R6	0.738	0.087	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R6	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					



R7	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / K PI					
R7	(0.08) DR LESS	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K-P		8/66
R7	(0.2) DR LESS	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K-P		9/69*
R7	0.13	0.07	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0 5 K-P	9/69*
R7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R7	0.086	0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R8	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K PI)					
R8	(0.09) DR LESS	CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI-P		8/66
R8	0.26	0.16	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1+5.5 K-P	10/67
R8	(0.2) DR LESS	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K-P		9/69*
R8	(0.3) DR LESS	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0 5 K-P		9/69*
R8	15	0.11	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/69*
R8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R8	0.128	0.056	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R8	0.163	0.076	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R9	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)					
R9	(0.39) DR LESS	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P		9/67
R9	(0.40) DR LESS	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P		6/67
R9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R9	0.22	0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R10	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(890) PI)					
R10	0.10	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P	6/67
R10	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R10	0.116	0.038	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R11	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K*(890) PI)					
R11	0.07	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P	6/67
R11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R11	0.062	0.036	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R12	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K PI)					
R12	(0.025) DR LESS	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	5.0 K-P		9/68
R12	(0.02) DR LESS	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P		9/69*

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5
1.492+-034				
-.530	-.363+-031			
-.367	-.417	-.080+-035		
-.361	-.107	-.126	-.042+-013	
-.086	-.169	-.043	-.051	-.022+-016

BADIER	65 PL 19 612	RADIER, DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG+ (EP+SACL+ZEMAN)
CHUNG	65 PRL 15 325	+DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
FOCARDI	65 PL 16 351	FOCARDI, MINGUZZI, RANZI, SERRA+ (BOLOGNA+CEN)
SHEN	66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDBERG, TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO	66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)	GERSON, GOLDBERGER
BASSAND	67 PRL 19 968	+GOLDBERG, GDZ, BARNES, LEITNER+(BNL+SYRACUSE)
BASSOMPIE	67 PL 26B 30	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+IRMP)
CRENNELL	67 PRL 19 44	+KALDFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
ALSO	65 PRL 14 401	HARDY, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
DE BAERE	67 NC 51 A 401	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUX+CERN)
FIELD	67 PL 26B 638	+HENRICKS, PICTON+YAGER (LAJOLLA)
GOLDBERGER	67 PRL 19 972	G. GOLDBERGER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
ADERHOLZ	68 NP 8 5 567	+DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+RERL+CERN+I.C.+VIENNA)
ALSO	66 PL 22 357	BARTSCH, DEUTSCHMANN, MORRISON+ (ARLCLICIV)
ANTICH	68 PRL 21 1842	+CALLAHAN, CARSON, COX, DENEGRI+ (LJOP)
DUBAL	68 THESIS 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
KANG	68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWEINGR	68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+(ANL+NN)
ALSO	67 THESIS	F. L. SCHWEINGRUBER (NDR+WESTERN, EVANSTON)
BASSOMPIE	69 NP 8 13 189	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (CERN+BRUX) JP
BISHOP	69 NP 8 9 403	+GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS	69 PRL 23 1071	+DEKENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE	69 NC 61 A 397	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BELG+CERN)
ALSO	69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS
FRIEDMAN	69 UCRL-18860	+ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL) JP
LIND	69 UCRL 19284	

**K<sub>π</sub>(1660)** 27 KN (1660, J<sup>PC</sup> = ) I = 1/2  
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE

M	(1660.0)	CARMONY	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P, OMEGA K	11/67
M	1660.0	10.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P
M	J	CLAIMED BY JOBES IN (K PI), (K*(890) PI), AND (K*(1420) PI)			
M	J	MODES. JOBES 67 SEES THE K PI BUMP MOSTLY IN INTERFERENCE WITH N*(1236).			

M	60.0	20.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P	11/67
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P1	KN*(1660) INTO K PI	493 ± 139
P2	KN*(1660) INTO K PI PI	493 ± 139 ± 139
P3	KN*(1660) INTO K*(890) PI	892 ± 139
P4	KN*(1660) INTO K*(1420) PI	1405 ± 139

CARMONY	67 PRL 18 615	D. CARMONY, T. HENDRICKS, L-LANDER (LA JOLLA)
JOBES	67 PL 26B 49	+BASSOMPIE, DE BAERE + (BRUX+CERN+BRUX)

**K<sub>π</sub>(1775) or L** 23 KA (1775, J<sup>PC</sup> = ) I = 1/2  
Note for the K<sup>\*</sup>(1775) Meson

This K<sup>\*</sup>π bump was named L by BARTSCH 68, who reported a peak with Γ = 127 MeV and several decay modes. In a much larger experiment, however, BARBARO-GALTIERI 69 find only a very broad peak (300-500 MeV), and only in the mode K<sup>\*</sup>(1420)π. Moreover, they show in Fig. 2 of their paper that there is a broad K<sup>\*</sup>π bump associated with any K<sup>\*</sup>π mass selection. Thus if K<sup>\*</sup>π mass is selected at the K<sup>\*</sup>(892) one finds a broad K<sup>\*</sup>π peak in the "Q region," if the K<sup>\*</sup>π mass is selected at the K<sup>\*</sup>(1420) one finds the "L," if the K<sup>\*</sup>π mass is selected in between, one still finds a 300-500 MeV threshold peak.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

The contradictions are now summarized:

	BARTSCH 68	BARBARO-GALTIERI 69
Beam:	10-GeV/c K <sup>-</sup>	12-GeV/c K <sup>+</sup>
Events above background:	60	60
Γ (MeV):	127±43	400±100
K*(1420)π/Kππ:	(19±15)%	100%
Interpretation:	Resonance	K*(1420)π threshold
J <sup>P</sup> :	1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>-</sup> , 3 <sup>+</sup> , ...	2 <sup>+</sup> , 0 <sup>-</sup> = 2 <sup>-</sup>

Until these discrepancies are resolved, the resonant interpretation of the L peak must be subject to the same reservations as apply to the other threshold enhancements (Q region in Kππ, A<sub>1</sub> region in ρπ, etc.). Even if there is a narrower peak in the data of BARTSCH 68, at least some of the peak must be this K\*(1420)π enhancement. Background subtraction is then hazardous, and we have chosen not to quote any branching ratios.

23 KA (1775) MASS (MEV)						
M	20(1780.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	1760.0	15.0	JOBES 67 HBC	+	5. K* P	11/67
M	1785.0	12.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC		10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	1775.2			12.2	
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)						

23 KA (1775) WIDTH (MEV)						
M	20 (80.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	60.0	20.0	JOBES 67 HBC	+	5. K* P	11/67
M	127.0	43.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC		10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	71.9			25.6	
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)						

23 KA (1775) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	KA	INTO K PI	497+ 134
P2	KA	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	KA	INTO K*(890) PI	134+ 892
P4	KA	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 763
P5	KA	INTO K PI PI	497+ 134+ 134
P6	KA	INTO K*(1420) PI	134+1409
P7	KA	INTO K ETA	497+ 548
P8	KA	INTO K PHI	497+1019
P9	KA	INTO K*(890) ETA	548+ 892

23 KA (1775) BRANCHING RATIOS	
*****	
REFERENCES FOR KA(1775)	
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	BERLINGHIER [+FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN+ (ROCHIT
JOBES 67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIERRE, DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194	+CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNSHOP)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+IHAN)
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWEISS+BERGER,+ (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	BARBARO-GALTIERI, DAVIS, PLATTE,+ (LRL)
BARBAROZ 69 LUND PAPER 89	SAME AUTHORS AS ABOVE - DATA DOUBLED (LRL)
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+EASTWOOD,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF+RHEL)
*****	

**K\*(2240)** 40 K\*(2240, JP= ) I=1/2  
 ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTI)HYPERON+NUCLEON MASS.  
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

40 K*(2240) MASS (MEV)						
M	15 2240.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC	+	0.9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68

40 K*(2240) WIDTH (MEV)						
M	15. 70.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC	+	0.9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68

REFERENCES FOR K*(2240)			
ALEXANDER 68 PRL 20 755	ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBERGER, SHEN	(LRL)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

## BARYON RESONANCES

Note on N's and  $\Delta$ 's

There are now complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups: The Saclay group (referred to as BAREYRE 68), the Berkeley group (JOHNSON 67), the Glasgow group (DAVIES 68), and the CERN group.

The CERN group has performed two phase-shift analyses, using different methods. The CERN I solution is published as DONNACHIE-1 68 for both Ispin 1/2 and 3/2.

Their figures contain two sorts of results:

1. "Experimental Phase Shifts," i. e., partial-wave amplitudes at each energy at which they used experimental input. These are plotted as  $\eta$  and  $\delta$  at each energy, but not as Argand plots.
2. "Theoretical Fits" using smooth functions based on dispersion-relation theory. These are plotted both as smooth curves of  $\eta$  and  $\delta$  vs energy, and as Argand plots. Brody et al.<sup>1</sup> have recently criticized the "Theoretical Fits" because it turns out that although the "experimental" amplitudes describe the data as well as (or better than) any other available set, the theoretical fits for some rapidly varying partial waves are too smooth. Because they are so convenient to draw and to remember, we continue to present these smooth Argand plots, having warned the reader of their limitations.

The newer solution, CERN II,<sup>2</sup> covers  $I = 3/2$  only, and has been published only as Argand plots of "experimental" amplitudes.

We reproduce here, in Figs. 1, 2, 3, most of the available Argand diagrams. The Berkeley diagrams, from which the authors do not yet quote resonance parameters, are reproduced here only for  $I = 1/2$  partial waves.<sup>3</sup> Table I is a summary of all the states claimed by the various groups with our evaluation of their significance. We have included in the Baryon Table only states listed as "good" or "fair."

Spread Among Resonance Parameters

Values of masses, widths, and branching ratios can be obtained only from phase-shift

analyses. In production experiments, in fact, it is seldom clear which of the many states at similar masses is being observed. We now have complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

The problem is that the errors on the phase shifts are quite large and it is thus difficult to draw smooth curves on the Argand diagrams. In addition, except for the Glasgow solutions, where an energy-dependent fit to the data and phase shifts is done, the resonance parameters are just the result of an "eyeball" fit with the use of different methods. As a result, different authors using the same phase shifts often estimate different values of  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $x$ . This is the case for the CERN I solution, from which three sets of parameters have been reported. The Glasgow analysis actually gives two solutions and the Saclay analysis gives two sets of parameters depending on the method used. In order to make the reader aware of this problem we report here a table, Table II, with all the different values for  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $x$ . On the main table of Baryon Resonances we decided not to quote a value with an error, but to quote a range of masses and widths in order to point out the large indeterminacy of these parameters. So the  $P_{11}^+$  will be  $M = 1435$  to  $1505$  MeV,  $\Gamma = 200$  to  $400$  MeV, etc.

Footnotes and References

1. A. D. Brody, D. W. G. S. Leith, B. G. Levi, B. C. Shen, D. Herndon, R. Longacre, L. Price, A. H. Rosenfeld, and P. Söding, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **22**, 1401 (1969).
2. The CERN II Argand plots have been reported by A. Donnachie, 14th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 139.
3. For the complete set of Argand plots including speed versus energy, see UCRL-8030 Part II by D. J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld.

BARYON RESONANCES

Table I. Our evaluation of the status of all N and Δ resonances as seen in partial-wave analyses. D = definite, Pr = probable, Po = possible, A = ambiguous, No = not present. Notice that in the Glasgow fits the resonance hypothesis is built into the fit, so only the symbols D or No apply, except for one Pr at the upper end.

	Berkeley CERN I Saclay Glasgow RBD <sup>a</sup> CERN II					Our evaluation	ηn	KΛ	KΣ	πΔ	ρN	γN
P <sub>11</sub> <sup>I</sup> (1470)	D	D	D	D		Good						
D <sub>13</sub> <sup>I</sup> (1520)	D	D	D	D		Good				D		D
S <sub>11</sub> <sup>I</sup> (1535)	D	D	D	D		Good	D					D
D <sub>13</sub> <sup>II</sup> (1700)	Po	Po	Po	No		Poor						
D <sub>15</sub> (1670)	D	D	D	D		Good				Pr <sup>b</sup>		
F <sub>15</sub> (1688)	D	D	D	D		Good				Pr <sup>b</sup>		D
S <sub>11</sub> <sup>II</sup> (1700)	D	D	D	D		Good	Po	D				
P <sub>11</sub> <sup>II</sup> (1780)	Pr	Pr	Pr	D		Fair	Po	D				
P <sub>13</sub> <sup>I</sup> (1860)	A <sup>c</sup>	A	A <sup>c</sup>	Pr	Pr	Fair						
F <sub>17</sub> (1990)	c	Pr	c	e	D	Fair						
D <sub>13</sub> <sup>III</sup> (2040)	c	Pr	c	c	D	Fair						
G <sub>17</sub> (2190)	c	D	c	c	Pr	Fair						
P <sub>33</sub> <sup>I</sup> (1236)						Good						D
S <sub>31</sub> <sup>II</sup> (1650)	D	D	D	D	D	Good				Po <sup>b</sup>		
P <sub>33</sub> <sup>II</sup> (1690)	Po	A	A	No	A	Poor				Po <sup>b</sup>		
D <sub>33</sub> (1670)	A	D	Po	D	D	Fair				Po <sup>b</sup>		
F <sub>35</sub> (1890)	Pr	Pr	Po	D	Pr	Fair						
P <sub>31</sub> (1910)	Pr <sup>c</sup>	Pr	A <sup>c</sup>	D	D	Fair						
D <sub>35</sub> (1960)	c	A	A <sup>c</sup>	c	Po	A						
F <sub>37</sub> (1950)	D	D	D	D	D	Good			Pr <sup>b</sup>	D	D	D
P <sub>33</sub> <sup>III</sup> (2160)	Po <sup>c</sup>	Po	c	c	d	Poor						

<sup>a</sup>RBD = LEA 69 (Lea et al., Ruth, Bristol, Daresbury).

<sup>b</sup>For these references see DONNACHIE-2, the latter part of the article.

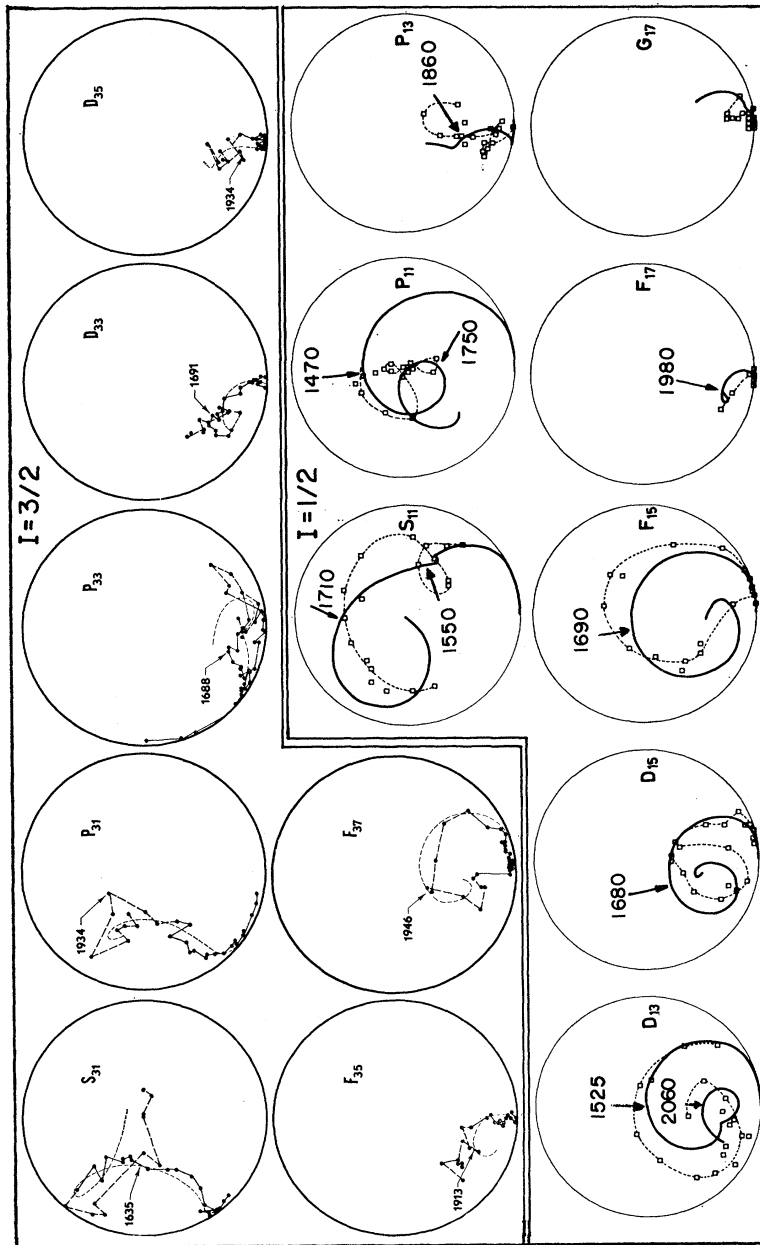
<sup>c</sup>This state is very close to or beyond their highest energy.

<sup>d</sup>We can't say anything.

<sup>e</sup>Glasgow A has a G<sub>17</sub> state, Glasgow B may have an F<sub>17</sub>. However, this region is very close to their highest energy.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES FOR CERN I, CERN II, AND BERKELEY SOLUTIONS.  
(Arrows point to approximate resonance positions.)



XBL6712-5662

Fig. 4. Results of the phase-shift analyses of the CERN and Berkeley groups. The CERN I results are the smooth curves (dashed in the  $I = 3/2$  diagrams). This analysis used dispersion relations to join and smooth the solutions found at different energies. The arrows in the  $I = 1/2$  diagrams indicate approximate resonance positions; they have been drawn by us. The CERN II solution is shown (as a dot-dash line) only for the  $I = 3/2$  amplitudes since the  $I = 1/2$  are not available. The arrows have been drawn by the authors. The Berkeley solution is shown only for the  $I = 1/2$  state (as empty squares joined by dashes).

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE GLASGOW GROUP

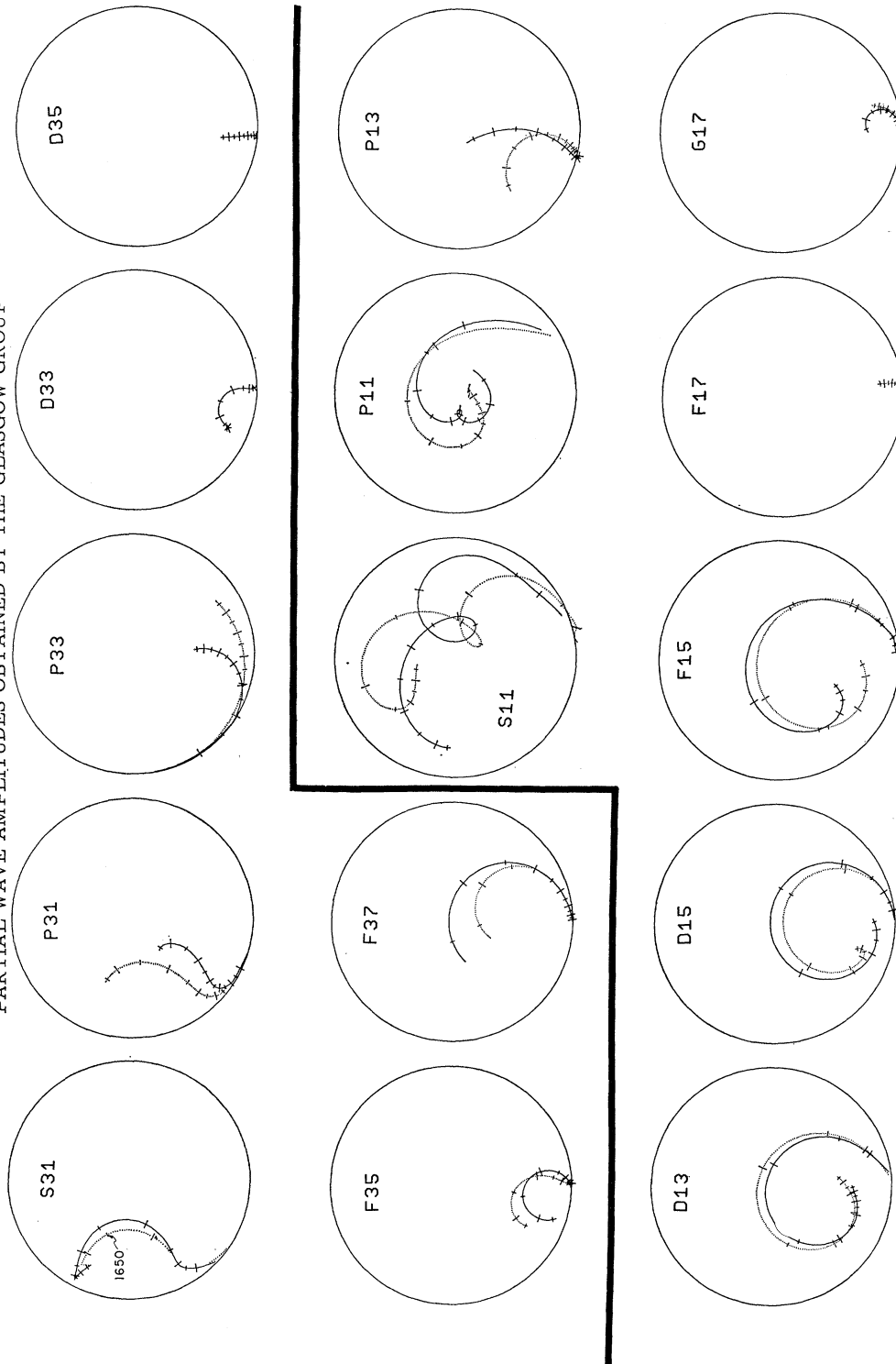


Fig. 2. Partial wave analysis results of DAVIES 68. The curves plotted here are the results of the energy-dependent analysis. DAVIES A (solid curves) is obtained by starting from the set of phase shifts best solution of the Glasgow group. DAVIES B (dashed curves) is obtained by starting from the CERN 1 phase shifts. DAVIES B is not shown when it is very close to DAVIES A. Scale marks are shown every 50 MeV. The first large mark is at  $M = 1400$  MeV, the last large mark at  $M = 1900$  MeV.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE SACLAY PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS (BAREYRE et al)

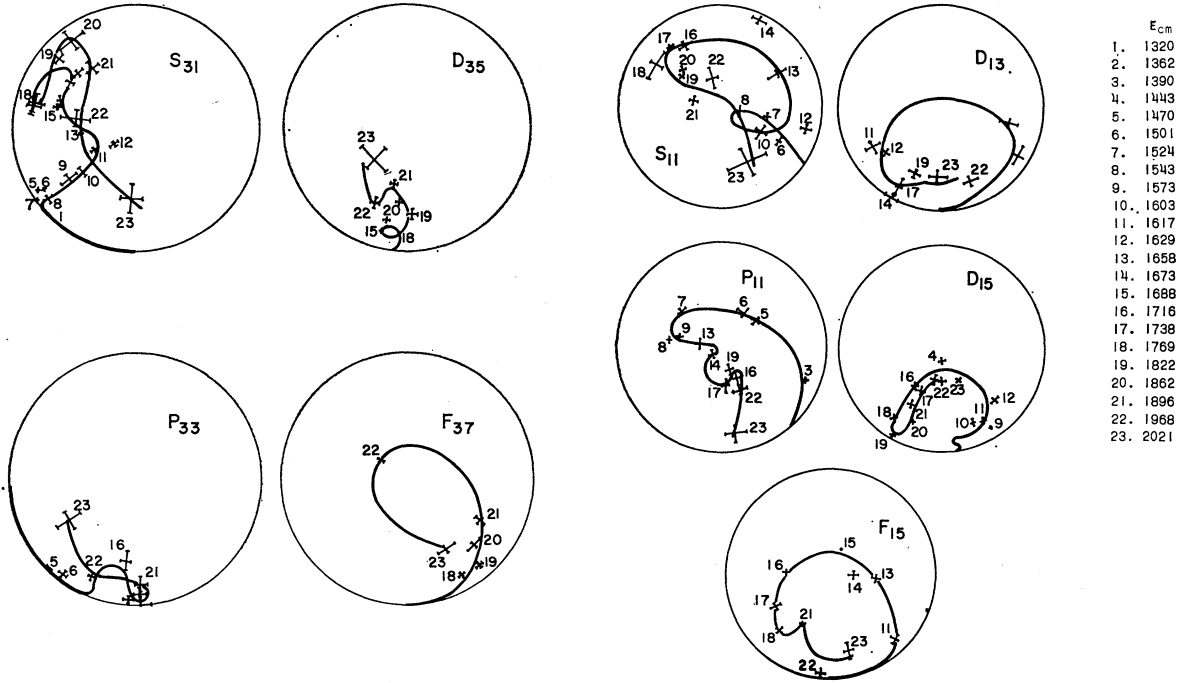


Fig. 3. Saclay  $\pi p$  phase-shift analysis.

**Table II.** Resonance parameters for  $N^*$  and  $\Delta$  from phase-shift analyses, as listed by their authors. The  $P_{33}(1236)$  is not included because the analyses listed start at higher energy. BAREYRE 68 uses two methods to find resonance parameters: 1—( $\sigma$ ) the energy where the total cross section is maximum, 2—(speed) the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum, but three different sets of values have been given. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 68) uses Breit-Wigner parameterization; A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors. We report in the M column our evaluation of the status of this resonance as judged on the published Argand plots. Symbols are the same as on Table I.

The "Ind. Ext. Error" written below the average is the "external error" of the individual values, i. e.,  $\langle \delta x_i \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$ . The error  $\bar{x}$  of the mean is of course smaller by another factor  $1/\sqrt{N}$  but we avoid giving it because we feel that  $\bar{x}$ ,  $\delta \bar{x}$  have little meaning here.

Table II. (see caption on preceding page)

BARYON RESONANCES

I = 1/2 States					Method M $\Gamma$ x				
	Method	M	$\Gamma$	x		M	$\Gamma$	x	
<b>• P<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> (1470)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1470	255	0.68	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	Fr		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1505	205	0.68	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	Fr		
3	Berkeley 67	D			3	Berkeley 67	Fr		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1466	214	0.658	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1751	327	0.32
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1470	214	0.66	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1750	327	0.32
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1466	211	0.66	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1860	270	0.32
7	Glasgow 68 A	1462	391	0.49	7	Glasgow 68 A	1770	445	0.43
8	Glasgow 68 B	1436	224	0.46	8	Glasgow 68 B	(1867)	(525)	0.30
Average		1468	244	0.61	Average		1783	350	0.34
± Ind. ext. error		±19	±62	±.09	± Ind. ext. error		±45	±63	±.05
<b>• P<sub>13</sub><sup>+</sup> (1470)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1510	125	0.54	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	A <sup>b</sup>		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1515	110	0.54	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	A <sup>b</sup>		
3	Berkeley 67	1526 <sup>a</sup>	114 <sup>a</sup>	0.57 <sup>a</sup>	3	Berkeley 67	A <sup>b</sup>		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1541	149	0.509	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1863	296	0.207
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1520	114	0.57	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1860	296	0.21
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1526	115	0.57	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1900	325	0.25
7	Glasgow 68 A	1512	106	0.45	7	Glasgow 68 A	1844	449	0.40
8	Glasgow 68 B	1512	125	0.49	8	Glasgow 68 B	1854	307	0.26
Average		1520	120	0.53	9	Lea 69	1860	—	—
± Ind. ext. error		±10	±13	±.04	Average		1864	335	0.27
<b>• D<sub>13</sub><sup>+</sup> (1520)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1535	155	—	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	b		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1515	105	—	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	b		
3	Berkeley 67	1548 <sup>a</sup>	116 <sup>a</sup>	0.326 <sup>a</sup>	3	Berkeley 67	b		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1591	(268)	0.696	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1983	225	0.128
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1550	116	0.33	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	—	—	—
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1540	160	0.3	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1995	250	0.09
7	Glasgow 68 A	1502	(36)	0.36	7	Glasgow 68 A	c		
8	Glasgow 68 B	1499	53	0.35	8	Glasgow 68 B	c		
Average		1535	118	0.39	9	Lea 69	~2000	—	—
± Ind. ext. error		±28	±35	±.14	Average		1989	238	0.109
<b>• S<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> (1535)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1705	—	—	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	b		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1705	—	—	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	b		
3	Berkeley 67	1705	—	—	3	Berkeley 67	b		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1730	—	—	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	2057	293	0.26
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1680	—	—	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	2030	290	0.11
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1680	—	—	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	2040	240	0.15
7	Glasgow 68 A	No	—	—	7	Glasgow 68 A	b		
8	Glasgow 68 B	No	—	—	8	Glasgow 68 B	b		
Average		1705	—	—	9	Lea 69	2030	—	—
± Ind. ext. error		±25	—	—	Average		2039	274	0.17
<b>• D<sub>13</sub><sup>+</sup> (1700)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1680	135	0.41.	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	b		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1655	105	0.41	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	b		
3	Berkeley 67	D			3	Berkeley 67	b		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1678	173	0.391	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	2265	298	0.349
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1680	173	0.391	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	2190	300	0.35
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1678	175	0.391	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	2265	300	0.35
7	Glasgow 68 A	1669	115	0.50	7	Glasgow 68 A	(1906) <sup>c</sup>	(319) <sup>c</sup>	(0.14) <sup>c</sup>
8	Glasgow 68 B	1667	115	0.43	8	Glasgow 68 B	c		
Average		1672	142	0.42	9	Lea 69	~2000	—	—
± Ind. ext. error		±10	±29	±.04	Average		2180	299	0.350
<b>• F<sub>15</sub><sup>+</sup> (1688)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1690	110	0.64	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	b		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1680	105	0.64	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	b		
3	Berkeley 67	1692 <sup>a</sup>	132 <sup>a</sup>	0.68 <sup>a</sup>	3	Berkeley 67	Po <sup>b</sup>		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1687	177	0.56	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	—	—	—
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1690	132	0.68	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	—	—	—
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1692	130	0.68	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	2160	260	0.25
7	Glasgow 68 A	1685	104	0.54	7	Glasgow 68 A	b		
8	Glasgow 68 B	1684	123	0.54	8	Glasgow 68 B	b		
Average		1688	127	0.62	Average		2160	260	0.25
± Ind. ext. error		±4	±22	±.06	± Ind. ext. error		—	—	—
<b>• S<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> (1700)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1710	260	—	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1695	250	—
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1665	110	—	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1650	130	—
3	Berkeley 67	1709 <sup>a</sup>	300 <sup>a</sup>	0.786 <sup>a</sup>	3	Berkeley 67	D		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	—	—	—	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1635	177	0.284
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1710	300	0.79	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1640	177	0.28
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1709	300	0.79	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1635	180	0.28
7	Glasgow 68 A	1766	404	0.56	7	Glasgow 68 A	1670	141	0.28
8	Glasgow 68 B	1671	121	0.51	8	Glasgow 68 B	1623	140	0.25
Average		1706	256	0.69	Average		1650	151	0.27
± Ind. ext. error		±31	±98	±.13	± Ind. ext. error		±23	±89	±.12
<b>• P<sub>33</sub><sup>+</sup> (1690)</b>									
1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	1695	250	—	1	Bareyre 68 $\sigma$	A		
2	Bareyre 68 Speed	1650	130	—	2	Bareyre 68 Speed	A		
3	Berkeley 67	D			3	Berkeley 67	Po		
4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1688	281	0.098	4	Donnachie-1 68 Abs.	1688	281	0.098
5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1690	281	0.1	5	Donnachie-2 68 Abs.	1690	281	0.1
6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1690	240	0.08	6	Kirsopp 68 Abs.	1690	240	0.08
7	Glasgow 68 A	No	—	—	7	Glasgow 68 A	No	—	—
8	Glasgow 68 B	No	—	—	8	Glasgow 68 B	No	—	—
Average		1689	267	0.93	Average		1689	267	0.93
± Ind. Ext. Error		±2	±19	±0.09	± Ind. Ext. Error		±2	±19	±0.09

( ) Values in parentheses have not been used in the averages.  
<sup>a</sup>Values quoted by Lovelace, rapporteur talk at Heidelberg Conference (1967), p. 109.  
<sup>b</sup>This state is very close to or beyond their highest energy.  
<sup>c</sup>Glasgow A has a G<sub>17</sub> state at this mass, Glasgow B may have an F<sub>17</sub> and a G<sub>17</sub>; however, this energy region is very close to their highest energy.



BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGM COMMENTS DATE ABOVE BACKGROUND PUNCHED

P

16 PROTON (1938, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

n

17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

N(1470)

61 N\*1/2(1470, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

THE MASS AND WIDTH ARE BEST DETERMINED FROM PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. WE LIST PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY--SEE BELOW.

Table with columns for mass (MeV) and width (MeV) for N\*1/2(1470). Includes entries for ROPER, BRANSEN, BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for width (MeV) for N\*1/2(1470). Includes entries for BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1) and decay masses for N\*1/2(1470). Includes entries for ROPER, BRANSEN, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for branching ratios (P1)/TOTAL for N\*1/2(1470). Includes entries for BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for total and partial decay widths (P2)/TOTAL for N\*1/2(1470). Includes entries for THURNAUER, NAMYSLOWSKI, ROSENFIELD, and MORGAN.

Table of references for N\*1/2(1470) listing authors and their affiliations.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS. BAREYRE, DALITZ, JOHNSON, RESNICK, SCHWARZ, BALL, GOLDBERG.

1470 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THE BUMP SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AT LOW INVARIANT MASS CORRESPONDS TO THE P11 RESONANT STATE. DIFFRACTION SCATTERING SEEMS TO BE THE DOMINANT FEATURE IN THIS MASS REGION. SEE GELLERT 66, WALKER 68 AND CLEGG 68 FOR DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT. WE LIST VALUES OF MASSES AND WIDTHS FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE. THE LIST MAY NOT BE COMPLETE. THE CNTR AND SPRK EXPERIMENTS SEE A BUMP IN THE MISSING MASS PLOT. THE HBC EXPERIMENTS SEE A BUMP IN THE PP11 MASS PLOT. TAN 68, SHAPIRA 68 SEE A BUMP IN P1 PRODUCTION OF THIS STATE IN GAMMA-P OR GAMMA-D IS VERY SMALL. SEE ALBERI 68.

Table of production experiments for N\*1/2(1470) showing mass and width for various experiments like APPROX, ADOLMAN, ANKENBRAN, etc.

Table of branching ratios for N\*1/2(1470) into various channels like P1, P11, P12, etc.

Table of production experiments for N\*1/2(1470) showing mass and width for various experiments like APPROX, ADOLMAN, ANKENBRAN, etc.

Table of branching ratios for N\*1/2(1470) into various channels like P1, P11, P12, etc.

Table of references for N\*1/2(1470) listing authors and their affiliations.

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

62 N\*1/2(1520, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

Table with columns for mass (MeV) and width (MeV) for N\*1/2(1520). Includes entries for ROPER, BRANSEN, BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for width (MeV) for N\*1/2(1520). Includes entries for BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1) and decay masses for N\*1/2(1520). Includes entries for ROPER, BRANSEN, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

Table with columns for branching ratios (P1)/TOTAL for N\*1/2(1520). Includes entries for BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, and KIRSOPP.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table 62: N\*(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on inelasticity and mass quoting.

Table 63: N\*(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on inelasticity and mass quoting.

REFERENCES -- N\*(1520)
SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

Table of references for N\*(1520) and N\*(1535), listing authors, journal names, volumes, and page numbers.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481 J KIRZ, J SCHWARTZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP

THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE RESONANCE.

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*(1535).

Table 64: N\*(1535) MASS (MEV). Columns include M, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values.

Table 65: N\*(1535) WIDTH (MEV). Columns include M, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values.

Table 66: N\*(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES. Columns include P1, P2, P3, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, and values.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Table 67: N\*(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values.

Table 68: N\*(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values.

REFERENCES -- N\*(1535)
HENDRY 65 PL 18 171 A W HENDRY, R G MOORHOUSE (RTHFD)

Table of references for N\*(1535), listing authors, journal names, volumes, and page numbers.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566 + DOONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFD) IJP

THESE ARE GETTING TO BE A WHOLE LITERATURE ON THE REACTIONS PI- P TO ETA N AND GAMMA P TO ETA P NEAR THRESHOLD AND THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE BEHAVIOR OF THE S11 AMPLITUDE AS DETERMINED IN PI P PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS.

MAINLY EXPERIMENTAL --
RULGS 64 PR 13 486 + (BROWN, BRANDSEN, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA) I

Table 69: N\*(1520) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+1/P PI+1), and values.

Table 70: N\*(1520) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+1/P PI+1), and values.

Table 71: N\*(1520) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N\*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+1/P PI+1), and values.

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

N(1670)

64 N(1/2)(1670, JP=5/2-) I=1/2 D15 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE

Table with columns for mass (MEV), resonance name, and properties (BRANDSEN, DURE, etc.). Includes entries for mass 1650.0, 1670.0, 1680.0, 1687.0, 1690.0, 1692.0.

Table with columns for width (MEV), resonance name, and properties. Includes entries for mass 135.0, 105.0, 173.0, 173.0, 173.0, 117.0, 115.0.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5) and decay masses (139+ 938, 939+ 548, etc.).

Table with columns for branching ratios (R1, R1.1, R1.2, R1.3, R1.4, R1.5) and properties. Includes entries for mass 10.41, 0.391, 1.39, 1.391, 0.50, 0.50.

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N(1/2)(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS. REFERENCES -- N(1/2)(1670)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 + O'DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFD) IJJP
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJJP

N(1688)

65 N(1/2)(1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2 F15 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(3/2)(1236)

Table with columns for mass (MEV), resonance name, and properties. Includes entries for mass 1680.0, 1682.0, 1690.0, 1687.0, 1690.0, 1692.0.

Table with columns for width (MEV), resonance name, and properties. Includes entries for mass 110.0, 105.0, 173.0, 173.0, 173.0, 117.0, 115.0.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1, P2, P3) and decay masses (139+ 938, 939+ 548, 1115+ 497).

Table with columns for branching ratios (R1, R1.1, R1.2, R1.3, R1.4, R1.5) and properties. Includes entries for mass 1.0, 0.56, 0.51, 0.79, 1.79.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8) and decay masses (139+ 938, 939+ 548, etc.).

Table with columns for branching ratios (R1, R1.1, R1.2, R1.3, R1.4) and properties. Includes entries for mass 0.64, 0.560, 0.56, 0.54.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (R2, R2.1, R2.2, R2.3, R3, R4, R4.1, R4.2) and properties. Includes entries for mass 0.0004, 0.002, 0.027, 0.0013, 0.001.

REFERENCES -- N(1/2)(1688) SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (AMP 37, 639, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 + O'DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFD) IJJP
HEUSCH 66 PRL 17 1019 C A HEUSCH, C Y PRESCOTT, R F DASHEN (CIT)
YIP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

DEANS 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

N(1700)

66 N(1/2)(1700, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 S11 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(3/2)(1236)

Table with columns for mass (MEV), resonance name, and properties. Includes entries for mass 1695.0, 1700.0, 1710.0, 1665.0, 1710.0, 1710.0, 1710.0, 1766.0, 1761.0, 1705.0.

Table with columns for width (MEV), resonance name, and properties. Includes entries for mass 1240.0, 1260.0, 110.0, 404.0, 121.0, 300.0, 300.0, 300.0, 104.0, 115.0.

Table with columns for partial decay modes (P1, P2, P3) and decay masses (139+ 938, 939+ 548, 1115+ 497).

Table with columns for branching ratios (R1, R1.1, R1.2, R1.3, R1.4, R1.5) and properties. Includes entries for mass 1.0, 0.56, 0.51, 0.79, 1.79.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- N\*1/2(1860)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF- DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DAVIES, R MORHOUSE A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK R G KIRSOPP J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA) J C BOTKE (UCSB) LEA, GADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(GLAS) (EDIN) (GLAS) (EDIN) (UNIV ALABAMA) (UCSB) (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
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**N(1990)**

**F<sub>17</sub>**

17 N\*1/2(1990, JP=7/2-) I=1/2  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

17 N\*1/2(1990) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1983.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M 3 (1995.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 (2000.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC	10/69*

17 N\*1/2(1990) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (225.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (250.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

17 N\*1/2(1990) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1990) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1990) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

17 N\*1/2(1990) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1990) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.09)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

**N(2040)**

**D<sub>13</sub>**

16 N\*1/2(2040, JP=3/2-) I=1/2  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

16 N\*1/2(2040) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (2057.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3 (2030.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3 (2040.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 (2030.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC	10/69*

16 N\*1/2(2040) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (93.0 30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (290.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (240.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N\*1/2(2040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2040) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2040) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139*

16 N\*1/2(2040) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2040) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.26)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1 3	(1.15)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

**N(2190)**

**G<sub>17</sub>**

71 N\*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

71 N\*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

M (2190.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL
M (2210.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M (2190.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI- P DSIC + POL 7/66
M 3 (2265.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 3 (2190.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
M 3 (2265.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
M 3 (2000.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC 8/69*

71 N\*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

W (200.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	
W (200.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W (220.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	7/66
W 3 (298.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	6/68
W 3 (300.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (300.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

71 N\*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI PI	1115+ 497 938+ 139+ 139

71 N\*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	(0.3)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66
R1	(0.3)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR 7/66
R1 3	(0.349)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.35)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1 3	(.35)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

REFERENCES -- N\*1/2(2190)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262	+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
HOMLER 64 PL 12 149	G HOMLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714	+SUMA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH (ARG, CH) JP
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
LEA 69 PL 298 584	LEA, GADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288	+CORRETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD, OXF) J-L
CARROLL 66 PRL 17 1274	+CORRETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD, OXF) J-L
KORMANYO 66 PRL 16 709	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOM, + (MICH, ARG) P
BARGER 66 PRL 16 913	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331	+DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, + (UNICOL, MESTFIELD)

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

**N(2650)**

72 N\*1/2(2650, JP= -) I=1/2

72 N\*1/2(2650) MASS (MEV)

M (2700.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD
M (2600.0)	WAHLIG 64 DSFK 0	PI-P CH EX
M (2660.0)	APPROX HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M 2649.0	10.0 CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66
M (2633.0)	BARGER 66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N\*1/2(2650) WIDTH (MEV)

W (100.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	
W (200.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W (360.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	
W (425.0)	20.0 BARGER -	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N\*1/2(2650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2650) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2650) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2650) INTO N PI PI	1115+ 497 938+ 139+ 139

72 N\*1/2(2650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J=1/2) PI N/TOTAL) MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	0.436 0.028	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1 B	(0.456) (0.018)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1 B	(0.124)	BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 67 11/67
B	USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1 D	(0.06)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 66 11/67
R1	D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	(0.06)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI-P AT 180 DEG. 11/67

REFERENCES -- N\*1/2(2650)

ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710	+RAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEA)
WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
HOMLER 64 PL 12 149	G HOMLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PRL 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 154 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOM, + (MICH, ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1968	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L  
WAHLIG 68 PR 108 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)  
--- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

**N(3030)**

73 N\*1/2(3030, JP= ) I=1/2

73 N\*1/2(3030) MASS (MEV)

M (3080.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL 7/66
M (3030.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66

73 N\*1/2(3030) WIDTH (MEV)

W (400.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	7/66
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73 N\*1/2(3030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(3030) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(3030) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

73 N\*1/2(3030) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(3030) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2)*PI N/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.048)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.088) (0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.12)	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
B	USES REGGE AMP, RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D (0.016)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES -- N\*1/2(3030)

HOHLER 64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	*GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, H OLSSON (WISC) P
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PR 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

**N<sub>7</sub>(3245)** 74 N\* (3245, JP= +) EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N\*3/2(3230). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

74 N\* /2(3245) MASS (MEV)

M	3245.0	10.0	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	PI-P 180 DEG EL	6/68
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74 N\* /2(3245) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	OR LESS	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR		6/68
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74 N\* /2(3245) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N* /2(3245) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

74 N\* /2(3245) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*PI N/TOTAL	
	(0.37)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR

REFERENCES -- N\* /2(3245)

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
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**N(3690)** 75 N\*1/2(3690, JP= ) I=1/2 A RUMP SEEN IN THE INVARIANT MASS OF A VERY COMPLICATED STATE (N + SEVEN PIS), SO AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE.

75 N\*1/2(3690) MASS (MEV)

M	3690.0	10.0	BARTKE 67 HRC	+ PI+ P 8 PRONGS	8/67
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75 N\*1/2(3690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	50.0	30.0	BARTKE 67 HRC		8/67
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75 N\*1/2(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS	DECAY MASSES
		2250

REFERENCES -- N\*1/2(3690)

BARTKE 67 PL 248 118	*CZYZEWSKI, DANYSZ, + (CRACOV,ORSAY(CERN)) I
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**N<sub>7</sub>(3755)** 76 N\* /2(3755, JP= ) A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P BAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P BAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N\* /2(3755) MASS (MEV)

M	3755.0	8.0	EHRlich 68 HRC	+ PI+ P P BAR	6/68
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76 N\* /2(3755) WIDTH (MEV)

W	40.0	20.0	EHRlich 68 HRC		6/68
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76 N\* /2(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N* /2(3755) INTO PI+ P P BAR	DECAY MASSES
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REFERENCES -- N\* /2(3755)

EHRlich 68 PRL 20 686	R EHRlich, R J PLANO, J B WHITTAKER (RUTGERS)
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END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

**Δ(1236)** 81 N\*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P<sub>33</sub>**

81 N\*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)

M	(1236.0)	ROPER 65 RVUE	O+PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M++	(1236.0)	0.55	OLSSON 65 RVUE	+ TOTAL-SIGMA DATA
M++	(1232.0)	(6.0)	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HRC	+ K+P TO KO P PI+
M++	(1233.4)	(4.4)	GIDAL 66 DBC	+ D D TO NN(IN) PI
M++	(1236.0)		DEANS 66 RVUE	+ PI+P TOTAL
M0	(1236.45)	0.65	OLSSON 65 RVUE	0
M-	(1241.3)	(5.1)	GIDAL 66 DBC	-

81 N\*1(0) - N\*1(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D R	(0.45) (0.85)	OLSSON 65 RVUE
D R		REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

81 N\*1(-) - N\*1(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	7.9	6.8	GIDAL 66 DBC
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81 N\*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)

M++	120.0	2.0	OLSSON 65 RVUE	++
M++	(125.0)	(30.0)	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HRC	++
M++	(124.0)	(14.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC	++
M++	(121.0)		DEANS 66 RVUE	++
W0	119.8	2.4	OLSSON 65 RVUE	0
M-	(149.0)	(19.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC	-

81 N\*3/2(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1236) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1236) INTO N GAMMA	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(1236) INTO N PI PI	938 139+ 139

81 N\*3/2(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1236) INTO (N GAMMA)/TOTAL	(PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	0.55	0.02	DALITZ 66 RVUE

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(1236)

OLSSON 65 PRL 14 118	M G OLSSON (WISC)
FERRO-LUZZI 65 NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, + (CERN)
ROPER 65 PR 138 B190	L D ROPER, R M WRIGHT, B T FELD (LRL,MIT) JP
DALITZ 66 PR 146 1180	DALITZ, SUTHERLAND (OXFORD)
DEANS 66 PREPRINT	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
GIDAL 66 PR 141 1261	G GIDAL, A KERMAN, S KIM (LRL)

FOR EXTENSIVE REFERENCES TO DATA AND PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES TILL 1965, SEE ROPER 65, ESPECIALLY APPENDIX II.

**Δ(1650)** 82 N\*3/2(1650, JP=1/2-) I=3/2 **S<sub>31</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

82 N\*3/2(1650) MASS (MEV)

M	(1648.0)	(12.0)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR	PI+ - P TOTAL
M	1 (1695.0)		RAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M	2 (1650.0)		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST -	EYEBALL FIT
M	3 (1635.0)		WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST -	EYEBALL FIT
M	3 (1640.0)		DONNACHIE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M	3 (1635.0)		DONNACHIE 2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1
M	4 (1617.0)		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -	DONNACHIE 1 2
M	5 (1623.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A
M	5 (1623.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B
M	5		SOL B IS E.O FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER.	(DONNACHIE 68)

82 N\*3/2(1650) WIDTH (MEV)

M	1 (250.0)		RAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
M	2 (130.0)		RAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
M	3 (177.0)		DONNACHIE 68 RVUE	6/68
M	3 (180.0)		DONNACHIE 2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1
M	4 (141.0)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL
M	5 (140.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A
M	5		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B

82 N\*3/2(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1650) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1650) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938

82 N\*3/2(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	3 (0.284)	DONNACHIE 68 RVUE
R1	3 (.28)	DONNACHIE 2 68 RVUE
R1	3 (.28)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE
R1	4 (0.28)	DAVIES 68 RVUE
R1	5 (0.25)	DAVIES 68 RVUE

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(1650)

DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SLODMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
RAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P RAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DONNACHIE 68 PR 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACHIE 2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, R WOODHOUSE (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARRUTHE 60 PRL 4 303	P CARRUTHERS (CORNELL) I
DEVLIN 62 PR 125 69C	T J DEVLIN, B J MOYER, V PEREZ-MENDEZ (LRL) I
HELLAND 66 PR 134 B1062	DEVLIN, HEGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) I
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$\Delta(1670)$**  10 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 **D<sub>33</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N<sup>3</sup>/2(1236).

10 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1691.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1649.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1650.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

10 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(269.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(269.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(300.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(188.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(174.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

10 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1670) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1670) INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139

10 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
R1 3	(-1.14)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*
R1 3	(-1.13)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
R1 5	(0.13)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

REFERENCES -- N<sup>3</sup>/2(1670)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP  
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

**$\Delta(1690)$**  19 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P<sub>33</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N<sup>3</sup>/2(1236).

19 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*

19 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(281.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*

19 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1690) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
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19 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1690) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1 3	(-1.10)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*
R1 3	(-0.8)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

REFERENCES -- N<sup>3</sup>/2(1690)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

**$\Delta(1890)$**  11 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2 **F<sub>35</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N<sup>3</sup>/2(1236).

11 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1910.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1910.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1852.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

11 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(350.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(350.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(380.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(136.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(150.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910)

11 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1890) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1890) INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139

11 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1890) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
R1 3	(-1.16)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*
R1 3	(-1.15)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
R1 5	(0.19)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

REFERENCES -- N<sup>3</sup>/2(1890)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP  
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

**$\Delta(1910)$**  12 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2 **P<sub>31</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N<sup>3</sup>/2(1236).

12 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1934.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1930.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1930.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1914.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1834.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

12 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(339.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(339.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(425.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(290.)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(231.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910)

12 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1910) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1910) INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139

12 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1 3	(0.30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
R1 3	(-1.30)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*
R1 3	(-1.25)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
R1 4	(0.18)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
R1 5	(0.24)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

REFERENCES -- N<sup>3</sup>/2(1910)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP  
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

CARYANN 65 PR 138 8433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUFEST, WILLMANN (PURD)  
 A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF P1+ TO SIGMA+ K+

**$\Delta(1950)$**  83 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2 **F<sub>37</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N<sup>3</sup>/2(1236).

83 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1950) MASS (MEV)

M	(1920.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1950.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI-P DSIG + POL	7/66
M 1	(1975.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M 2	(1980.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M 3	(1946.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1950.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1946.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS A FIT TO DONNACHIE 68 SOLUTION

83 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR		7/66
W	(200.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR		7/66
W 1	(180.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 2	(140.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(221.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W 3	(221.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(220.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(221.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(212.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

83 N<sup>3</sup>/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO SIGMA K		1189+ 493
P3	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO N <sup>3</sup> /2(1236) PI		1236+ 139
P4	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO N <sup>3</sup> /2(1385) K		1385+ 493
P5	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO N <sup>3</sup> /2(1236) RHO		1236+ 765
P6	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+		939+ 139+ 139
P7	N <sup>3</sup> /2(1950) INTO N <sup>3</sup> /2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHO)		1236+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card lists.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

83 N\*3/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N\*3/2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL
R1 (0.4) APPROX DUKE 65 CNTR VERY ENERGY DEP 7/66
R1 (0.57) BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
R1 3 (0.386) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3 (-.39) DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69\*
R1 3 (-.39) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*
R1 4 (0.51) DAVIES 68 RVUE SOL A 8/69\*
R1 5 (0.39) DAVIES 68 RVUE SOL B 8/69\*

R2 N\*3/2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL\*2
R2 SEEN BORREANI 68 HBC P1+P 1.35-1.68 10/69\*
R3 N\*3/2(1236) INTO (D(1236) P1)/(PI N)/TOTAL\*2
R3 0.23 0.04 FUNG 68 HBC P1+P TO PI+PIO P 11/68

MORE INFORMATIONS ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(1950)
DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF) IJP
YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUNA, MILL, ESTERLING, BODTH (ARG, CHI) IJP
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAVY) IJP
BORREANI 68 UCL 18350 BORREANI, KALMUS (LRL)
DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, S MUDRHOUSE (GLAS)
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
FUNG 68 VIENNA CONF. FUNG, KERMAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERVIEW, LRL)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
LAYSON 63 NC 27 724 W M LAYSON (CERN) IJ
HOHLER 63 NP 48 470 G HOHLER, G EBEL (KARLSRUHE) I
AUVIL 64 NC 33 473 P AUVIL, C LOVELACE (IMPOL) IJP
HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
HELLAND 64 PR 136 81062 +DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) I
HOLLADAY 65 PR 139 81368 W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

13 N\*3/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236).

13 N\*3/2(1960) MASS (MEV)
M 3 (1954.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 3 (1970.0) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*
M 3 (1950.0) APPROX LEA 69 CNTR P1-P ELASTIC 8/69\*
M 3 WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 10/69\*

13 N\*3/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)
W 3 (311.00) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 8/69\*
W 3 (400.) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*

13 N\*3/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N\*3/2(1960) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES 139+ 938

13 N\*3/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N\*3/2(1960) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 3 (.154) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*
R1 3 (.12) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(1960)
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, GADES, WARD, COMAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DAR)

1950 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS
70 N\* (1950) PROD. EXP.
M (1922.0) APPROX CODL 56 CNTR P1+ P TOTAL 7/66
M (1912.0) (15.0) BRISSON 61 CNTR P1+ P TOTAL 7/66
M (1900.0) (9.0) DEVLIN 65 CNTR P1+ P TOTAL 7/66
M N (2080.0) (12.0) YODN 67 HBC + 3 BEV/C P1-P 8/67
M THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C

70 N\* (1950) WIDTH (MEV)
W (256.0) (39.0) DEVLIN 65 CNTR 8/67
W 40.0 20.0 YODN 67 HBC +

70 N\* (1950) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N\* (1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL PROD. EXP.
R1 (0.57) (0.12) DEVLIN 65 CNTR
R2 N\* (1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N) PROD. EXP.
R2 0.059 0.024 CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO P SIG K 11/68

R3 N\* (1950) INTO N\*3/2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHD) PROD. EXP.
R3 SEEN CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N 11/68
R4 N\* (1950) INTO (PI N)/(N\*3/2(1236) P1) PROD. EXP.
R4 LESS THAN 0.55 LEE 67 HBC P1-P 3.63 BEV/C 11/67

R5 N\* (1950) INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON P1+ P1+)/(TOTAL) PROD. EXP.
R5 0.05 0.013 GALLOWAY 68 RVUE ++ P1+P TO N 2P1+ 6/68
R6 N\* (1950) INTO (Y(11385) K)/(PI N) PROD. EXP.
R6 0.035 0.015 CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO P LAM K PI 11/68

R7 N\* (1950) INTO (N\*3/2(1236) RHO1)/(PI N) PROD. EXP.
R7 (0.45) APPROX CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N 11/68
THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (SIPIN FACTOR 5/3).

R8 N\* (1950) INTO (N\*3/2(1236) RHO1)/TOTAL PROD. EXP.
R8 SEEN YODN 67 HBC + 8/67

REFERENCES -- N\* IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS
COOL 56 PR 103 1082 R COOL, O PICCIONI, D CLARK (BNL) I
BRISSON 61 NC 19 210 +DETOUF, PALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAVY) I
DEVLIN 65 PR 14 1031 T J DEVLIN, J SLODKOV, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
LEE 67 PR 159 1156 +MOES, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
YODN 67 PL 248 307 +BERENYI, KEY, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, MISC)

CHINOWSKY 68 PR 171 1421 CHINOWSKY, CONDON, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491 S U CHUNG, DAHL, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
GALLOWAY 68 PL 268 334 K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
A(2160) 9 N\*3/2(2160, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 P33
SEE THE NOTES PRECEDING N\*3/2(1236)

9 N\*3/2(2160) MASS (MEV)
M 3 (2160.) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*

9 N\*3/2(2160) WIDTH (MEV)
W 3 (260.) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*

9 N\*3/2(2160) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N\*3/2(2160) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES 139+ 938

9 N\*3/2(2160) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N\*3/2(2160) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 3 (-.25) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69\*

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(2160)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS.
A(2420) 84 N\*3/2(2420, JP=11/2-) I=3/2
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF BELLAMY 67 SUGGESTS J=11/2

84 N\*3/2(2420) MASS (MEV)
M (2360.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR P1+ P TOTAL 7/66
M (2520.0) (40.0) ALVAREZ 64 CNTR PI PHOTOPROD
M (2400.0) APPROX WAHLIG 64 OSPK 0 P1-P CH EX
M (2440.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE DATA + DISP REL
M 2423.0 10.0 CITRON 66 CNTR P1+ P TOTAL 7/66
M B (2452.0) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EX 11/67
B USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE
B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.

84 N\*3/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV)
W (200.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66
W (245.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE 7/66
W 310.0 20.0 CITRON 66 CNTR 7/66
W B (275.0) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

84 N\*3/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES 139+ 938
P2 N\*3/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K 1197+ 493
P3 N\*3/2(2420) INTO N\*3/2(1236) PI 1236+ 139
P4 N\*3/2(2420) INTO NEUTRON P1+ P1+ 939+ 139+ 139

84 N\*3/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 0.113 0.0036 DIDDENS 63 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66
R1 0.113 0.0036 CITRON 66 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66
R1 B (0.12) BARGER 67 FIT ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67
R1 D (0.163) DIKMAN 67 FIT ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67
R2 D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES
R2 (0.06) KORMANYOS 67 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67

R2 N\*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON P1+ P1+)/(TOTAL\*2) (P1\*4)/(TOTAL\*2)
R2 0.0195 0.0048 GALLOWAY 68 RVUE 6/68

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(2420)
DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 +JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 +BAR-YAM, HERN-LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEA)
WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +HOLBRATH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M DILSON (MISC)

BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (MISC) P
DIKMAN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMAN (MICH)
KORMANYOS 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
GALLOWAY 68 PL 268 334 K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Note on Possible  $Z_0^*$ 's

Although it is not yet known whether the peaks seen in the total KN cross sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances, considerable progress has been made in the last year in understanding the isospin-1 channel. Since positive-strangeness baryons cannot be made from 3 quarks, it is very important to find out if the peaks are indeed resonances.

Papers that were available a year ago were rather extensively discussed in our last edition (RMP 41, 109 (1969); see pp. 171-3). No new evidence on  $Z_0^*$  has been reported in the last year, due to the difficulty of extracting the I = 0 system from the deuterium data. As for the  $Z_1^*$ , new experimental results have been reported. Two experiments measuring  $K^+$  p elastic-scattering polarization have been published in ASBURY 69 and in two ANDERSSON 69 papers. These results, combined with previously measured total and elastic-scattering cross-section data (ANDERSSON-2 69 also adds new differential cross-section data), make possible phase-shift analyses in which it is not necessary to reduce the number of fitted parameters by constraining the partial waves to have some specific energy dependence. Such analyses are given in ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69.

The best solutions found in the two analyses agree with one another in outline but not in detail. The main point for this discussion is that, in each case, in the best solution there is a resonance-like counterclockwise motion of the P13 amplitude. This is shown in the accompanying figure. The figure also shows the speed  $|d\bar{T}/dE|$  of the amplitude in the Argand plot for these two analyses (ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69) of the elastic data and the  $K^0 \Delta^{++}$  reaction amplitude of BLAND 68. The speed algorithm for  $E_1$  was

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DORROWOL 67 PL 248 203    DORROWOLSKI,GUSKOV,LIKACHEV, + (DURNA) P  
 RELLAMY 67 PRL 19 476    +BUCKLEY,DOBRIKSON, + (WESTFIELD,UNICOL) JP  
 BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761    J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE,ORSAY)J-L  
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515    M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT,PISA)

--- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES  
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

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**Δ(2850)**

85 N\*3/2(2850, JP= +) I=3/2

85 N\*3/2(2850) MASS (MEV)

M	(2700.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64	OSPK 0:	PI-P CH EX	
M	(2870.0)		HÖHLER	64	RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	7/66
M	2850.0	12.0	CITRON	66	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(2850.0)		BARADAIN	66	MBC	N* TO P + 3 PIS	7/66

85 N\*3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV)

M	400.0	40.0	CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
M	(150.0)		BARADAIN	65	MBC	**	7/66

85 N\*3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2850)	INTO PI N		DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(2850)	INTO P PI PI		139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(2850)	INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139
				938+ 139+ 139

85 N\*3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(2850)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.224)	(0.016)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.40)		BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.40)		BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DÖLLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.49)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	(0.10)		KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI+P AT 180 DEG. 11/67
R1	(0.39)		DORROWOLS 67 CNTR PI+P AT 180 DEG

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(2850)

WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103    +MANNELLI,SODICKSON,FACKLER,WARD, + (MIT)  
 HÖHLER 64 PL 12 149    G HÖHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I  
 CITRON 66 PR 144 1101    +GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I  
 BARADAIN 66 PL 21 357    BARADAIN-OTKINDSKA,DANYSZ, + (WARSAW)  
 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123    V BARGER, M OLSSON (MISC)

BARGER 67 PR 155 1792    BARGER, D CLINE (MICH) P  
 DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798    F N DIKMEN (MICH)  
 DORROWOL 67 PL 248 203    DORROWOLSKI,GUSKOV,LIKACHEV, + (DURNA) P  
 KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661    KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P  
 DÖLLEN 68 PR 166 1768    R DÖLLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761    J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE,ORSAY)J-L  
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515    M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT,PISA)

--- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES  
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

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**Δ(3230)**

86 N\*3/2(3230, JP= ) I=3/2

86 N\*3/2(3230) MASS (MEV)

M	(3230.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
---	----------	--	--------	----	------	-------------	------

86 N\*3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(440.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
---	---------	--	--------	----	------	--	------

86 N\*3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(3230)	INTO PI N		DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(3230)	INTO N PI PI		139+ 938
				938+ 139+ 139

86 N\*3/2(3230) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ONLY (J+1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.06)		CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS- SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	(0.01)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	TO 0.1	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R2	B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DÖLLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.25)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES -- N\*3/2(3230)

CITRON 66 PR 144 1101    +GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I  
 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123    V BARGER, M OLSSON (MISC)  
 BARGER 67 PR 155 1792    V BARGER, D CLINE (MICH) P  
 DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798    F N DIKMEN (MICH)  
 KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661    KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P  
 DÖLLEN 68 PR 166 1768    R DÖLLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

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END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

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See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{dE} \right|_i = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_{i+1} - \vec{T}_i}{E_{i+1} - E_i} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_i - \vec{T}_{i-1}}{E_i - E_{i-1}} \right|$$

except for the upper and lower energies, where an unsymmetrical version must be used.<sup>1</sup> This plot shows a general enhancement of the speed for the elastic channel in the vicinity of 1900 MeV; however, because of the uncertainty on each point in the Argand plot, this evidence should be taken with caution. Note that the elastic scattering partial cross section has no visible structure, but falls off smoothly. As for the inelastic channels, the KNπ cross section shows a rapid rise between 0.9 and 1.2 GeV/c. The largest part of the K<sup>+</sup>p → KNπ cross section is the quasi-2-body reaction K<sup>+</sup>p → KΔ, which in turn is fed most by the P13 amplitude (BLAND 67 and 68). The speed for KΔ shows a rather unusual behavior. The large value at low energy could be attributed to the threshold behavior, while the large speed near 200 MeV could be associated with a resonance. Thus in both the elastic and inelastic channels, the P13 amplitude is quite firmly established as the candidate for resonance-hood.

An almost certainly correct way to describe the P13 amplitude would be in terms of a coupled-channel threshold effect: The KN amplitude becomes rapidly absorptive as it feeds the rapidly increasing KΔ channel. The main question still remains: Is it also a resonance? If it is, its elasticity is only about 0.25 and it decays mainly to KΔ. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made. To make it may require some more work from experimentalists.

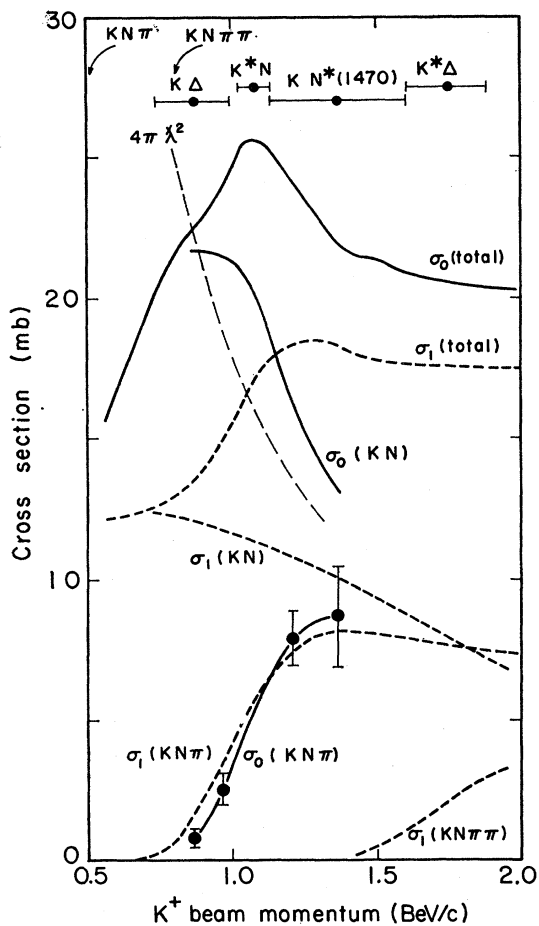
For another discussion, see LEVI SETTI 69.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-8030 Part II. See this report for the Argand plots and the speed plots of K<sup>+</sup> data.

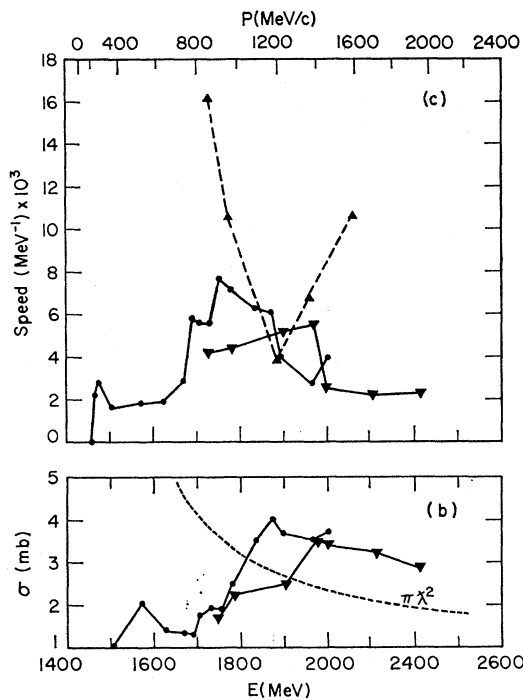
Z <sub>0</sub> (1865)						
96 Z <sup>0</sup> (1865, JP= ) I=0						
SEE THE PRECEDING NOTE.						
96 Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) MASS (MEV)						
M	1868.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K+p, D TOTAL	8/67
M	1860.0	15.0	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
M	1865.5	8.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	160.0	30.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
W	200.0	50.0	CARTER	67 THEO		8/67
W	170.6	25.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) INTO K N				DECAY MASSES	
P2	Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) INTO N K*(890)				493+ 939	
					938+ 897	
96 Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) INTO (K N)/TOTAL				(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.40	0.05	KYCIA	67 CNTR	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	0.31	0.05	CARTER	67 THEO	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	0.355	0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
R2	Z <sup>0</sup> (1865) INTO N K*(890)				(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		HIRATA	68 HBC		11/68
REFERENCES -- Z <sup>0</sup> (1865)						
SEE REFERENCES FOR THE Z <sup>+</sup> (1900)						
97 Z <sup>+</sup> (1900, JP= ) I=1						
SEE THE NOTE PRECEDING THE Z <sup>0</sup> (1865).						
97 Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) MASS (MEV)						
M	1900.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	K+P TCTAL	8/67
97 Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	260.0	50.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++		8/67
97 Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) INTO K N				DECAY MASSES	
P2	Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) INTO N*3/2(1236) K				493+ 938	
					1236+ 493	
97 Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) INTO (K N)/TOTAL				(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.25	0.06	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	(0.10)	OR LESS	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
R2	Z <sup>+</sup> (1900) INTO K N*3/2(1236)				(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		BLAND	67 HBC ++		8/67
Z <sup>+</sup> CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARNS)						
CS	A	LESS THAN 50.			BASSOMPIÈRE 68 HBC	K+p TO Z++ P1+ 10/69*
CS	B	LESS THAN 2	+3	-1	ANDERSON 69 ASPK + P1-P TO K-Z++	10/69*
CS	A	ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.2 TO 1.4 GEV	-	CL= 99 P.C.	
CS	B	LESS THAN 1.4	+1.9	-5	ANDERSON 69 ASPK + P1-P TO K-Z++	10/69*
CS	B	ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV			
REFERENCES -- Z <sup>+</sup> (1900)						
TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS ---						
COOL	66 PRL 17 102	*GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I				
		--- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 --- (BNL) I				
KYCIA	67 PRIVATE COMM.	+ F KYCIA				
ARRAMS	67 PRL 19 259	*COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I				
BUGG	68 PR 168 1466	*GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRMGHM, CVNOSH) I				
DISPERSION-RELATION CALCULATION USING TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION DATA ---						
CARTER	67 PRL 18 801	A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)				
CARTER	68 PREPRINT	A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)				
EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS ---						
BLAND	67 PRL 18 1077	*BOWLER, BROWN, G+S GOLDBERGER, SEEGER, + (LRL)				
BLAND	68 UCRL-18131 THESIS	R W BLAND (LRL)				
HIRATA	68 PRL 21 1485	HIRATA, WOHLE, GOLDBERGER, TRILLING (LRL)				
BLAND	69 NP (SUBMITTED)	*BOWLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDBERGER, + (LRL)				
A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+p DATA ---						
HITE	67 THESIS	G E HITE (ILLINOIS)				
THE MAIN K+p ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS ---						
CARROLL	68 PRL 21 1282	*FISCHER, LUNDBY, PHILLIPS, + (BNL, RICH)				
ANDERS-1	69 PL 288 611	ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)				
ASBURY	69 PRL 23 194	*DOWELL, KATO, LUNDQUIST, NOVEY, + (ARG, MD)				
BLAND	69 PL 298 618	R W BLAND, G GOLDBERGER, G W TRILLING (LRL)				
BORT	69 LUND PAPER 26	BOLDONIA, GLASSGOW, ROBE, TRIESTE COLLABORAT.				
ANDERS-2	69 PL 308 56	ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)				
THE MAIN PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES ARE ASBURY 69 AND ANDERSSON-2 69, LISTED ABOVE. THE FOLLOWING ANALYSES DON'T INCLUDE THE POLARIZATION DATA GIVEN IN THESE TWO PAPERS ---						
LEA	68 PR 165 1770	LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RTHFD, BNL, CERN)				
MARTIN	68 PRL 21 1286	B R MARTIN (BNL)				
HALL	69 UCRL-19231	HALL, BLAND, GOLDBERGER, TRILLING (LRL)				
LEA	69 LUND PAPER 362	LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RHEL+UCL)				
PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS THAT LOOK FOR A Z* ---						
TYSON	67 PRL 19 255	*GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINIHART, MORI, (YALE)				
MORI	68 PL 288 152	*GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, ROTHBERG, + (YALE)				
BASSOMPIÈRE	68 PL 278 468	BASSOMPIÈRE, + (CERN, BRUXELLES)				
ANDERSON	69 PL 298 136	*BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, + (BNL, CARNEGIE)				
		--- ANDERSON 69 REPLACES WHAT WAS PREVIOUSLY LISTED AS BIRNBAUM 67.				
LATEST RELEVANT RAPPORTEUR TALK ---						
LEVISETTI	69 LUND CONF	R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)				

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

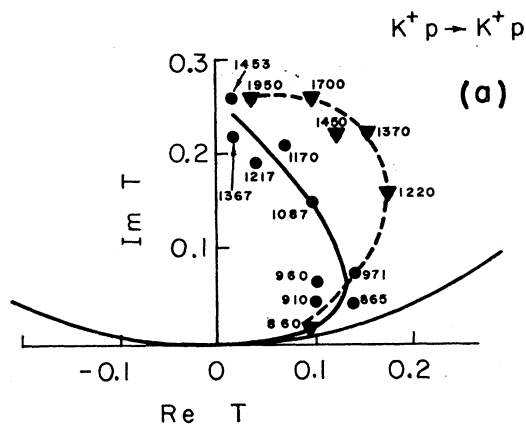


XBL 6912-6665

KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross sections are from CARTER 68, which uses data from COOL 66 and BUGG 68. Isospin-1 partial cross sections are adapted from a compilation made by BLAND 68. Isospin-0 partial cross sections are from HIRATA 68. Thresholds for various processes are indicated at the top.



The P13 amplitude



XBL 6911-6562

- (a) The amplitude for the P13 partial wave of the analyses of ANDERSSON 69 (●) and ASBURY 69 (▼). Incident  $K^+$  momenta are indicated for each point.
- (b) Total  $K^+$  cross section  $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2 [J+(1/2)] \text{Im } T$  for the two above experiments.
- (c) Speed plot, as explained in the test, for the same two experiments and for the BLAND 67, 68, and 69 experiment (▲).

Note on  $Y^*$ 's

The number of known or suspected  $Y^*$  states has increased considerably in the last year or two, following closely a similar increase in the number of  $N^*$  states.<sup>1</sup> Just as the recently discovered  $N^*$ 's are only weakly coupled in the  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$  reaction, so also are the recently discovered  $Y^*$ 's only weakly coupled in the  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$ ,  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ , and  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$  reactions. The older, well-established resonances are usually clearly visible as peaks in cross sections, as characteristic variations of angular distributions of 2-body final states, and (or) as peaks in invariant-mass distributions of subsets of particles in 3-or-more-body final states. Although some of the newer and less-well-established resonances are seen as small peaks in invariant-mass distributions, many of them make no direct appearance at all, often because there are many states at the same mass and it is not clear which ones (or how many) are being observed. Rather when the 2-body reactions are partial-wave analyzed, some of the amplitudes are found to traverse resonance-like counterclockwise circles. Clearly the results of partial-wave analyses give the  $J^P$  information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section usually cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

Formation experiments. Partial-wave analyses have been performed on many channels, mainly  $\bar{K}N$ ,  $\Lambda\pi$ ,  $\Sigma\pi$ ,  $\Xi K$ . Given the present accuracy of the data it is not possible to perform a completely energy-independent analysis, that is, solve for the partial-wave amplitudes at each energy. Usually many solutions are found and even when it is required that solutions at neighboring energies join smoothly, it is not possible to select a

## BARYON RESONANCES

unique overall solution. To overcome this, one specifies the form of the energy dependence of some or all of the partial-wave amplitudes. Analyses in which the energy dependence of all the amplitudes is specified are called energy dependent. Thus an amplitude known to resonate will be given a Breit-Wigner form, whereas an amplitude not a priori known to resonate may be tried alternately with a resonance form and with some simple nonresonant form, the choice between these then being made by comparing the goodness-of-fit parameters for the two fits. Not surprisingly, sometimes neither fit is very good, nor is the choice between them always clear. Errors given on resonance parameters from this kind of analysis tend to be small, for they are usually only the statistical errors and don't reflect the quite possibly large systematic errors that result from the restrictive parameterization forced on the amplitudes.

Analyses in which most of the amplitudes are left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. Figure 1 shows results of such an analysis of the reaction  $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$  by ARMENTEROS 69. The  $D_{15}$  amplitude was fixed as the  $\Sigma(1765)$  with resonance parameters obtained from an earlier energy-dependent analysis. This amplitude acts as an analyzer for the other amplitudes, which were allowed to vary freely. The  $S_{11}$  and  $D_{13}$  amplitudes appear to resonate. Figure 2 shows results of a similar analysis, also by ARMENTEROS 69, of the reaction  $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ . Here the  $D_{13}\Sigma(1660)$ ,  $D_{03}\Lambda(1690)$ ,  $D_{15}\Sigma(1765)$ , and  $F_{05}\Lambda(1815)$  were fixed. It appears that several of the other amplitudes may resonate too. It should be clear from the figures that it is not always possible to decide whether or not an amplitude resonates. Neither is it possible to determine very accurately the parameters of the amplitudes that do resonate, nor to assign meaningful errors to the parameters. The state

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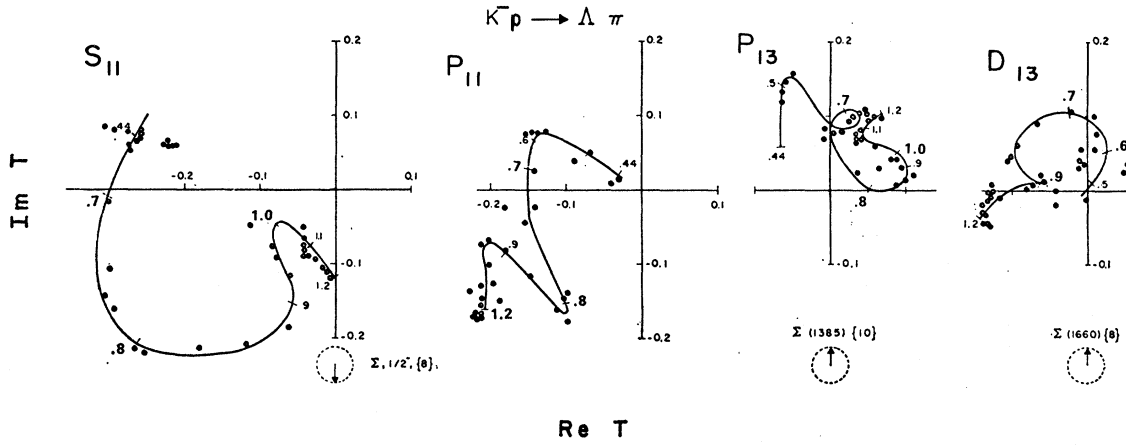


Fig. 1. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction  $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$  as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The  $K^-$  laboratory momenta are indicated. The arrows in a circle, drawn in the lower part of the imaginary axes, fix the sign convention used. See LEVI SETTI 69. Notice that the sign convention used here is different from the one of the Argand plots of our previous edition [RMP 41, 109 (1969)].

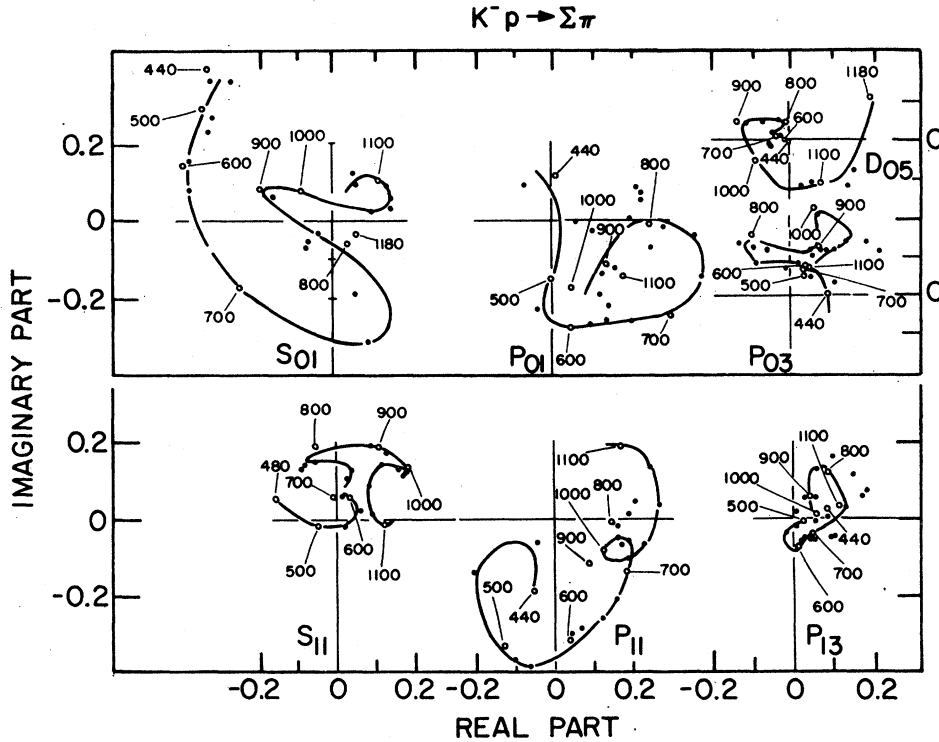


Fig. 2. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction  $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$  as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The  $K^-$  laboratory momenta are indicated. Here again the sign convention follows LEVI SETTI 69.

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Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

of knowledge of the newer  $Y^*$ 's is rather more qualitative than quantitative.

**Production experiments.** These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Information on  $I = 0$  states is possible only when there is no  $I = 1$  state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time lie in the resonances in the 1600- to 1700-MeV region. See note preceding  $\Sigma(1620)$  and  $\Sigma(1660)$  listings for detailed discussions.

Table I is an attempt to evaluate the status of the various  $Y^*$ 's. The evaluations are of course partly subjective. A blank indicates that there is no corresponding evidence at all. This may mean either that the relevant couplings are small or that the resonance does not really exist. The BARYON TABLE includes only the well-established resonances. It seems clear, however, that whereas any particular one of the questionable resonances may disappear with the next analysis, there definitely are many new resonances underlying those we are more familiar with.

References

1. For a recent review of  $Y^*$  resonances see R. Levi-Setti, rapporteur talk at the Lund International Conference on Particle Physics (Lund, June 1969).

TABLE I. THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE  $Y^*$  RESONANCES. THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF \*\*\* OR \*\*\*\* ARE INCLUDED IN THE BARYON TABLE.

PARTICLE	LIT	OVERALL STATUS	STATUS AS SEEN IN					
			TOTAL CR. SEC.	KBAR N	LAM PI	SIG PI	OTHER CHANNELS	
LAM(1330)		*					LAM GAM	
LAM(1405) S01	***	****		F		****	LAM ZPI, LAM GA	
LAM(1520) D03	***	****		D		****	LAM ETA	
LAM(1670) S01	***	****		R		****		
LAM(1680) P01	**	**		R		**		
LAM(1690) D03	***	****		I	D	****	LAM ZPI, SIG ZP	
LAM(1800) P01	**	**				**		
LAM(1815) F05	***	****			D	****	SIG(1385) PI	
LAM(1830) D05	**	**			E	**		
LAM(1860)	**	**			N	**		
LAM(2015) F07	**	**		F		**		
LAM(2100) G07	***	****		D		****		
LAM(2350)	***	****		R		****		
SIG(1385) P13	***	****		****		****		
SIG(1440)	*	*		*		*		
SIG(1480)	*	*		*		*		
SIG(1560) P11	**	**		**		**		
SIG(1620)	**	**		**		**		
SIG(1670) D13	***	**	**	**	****	****	LAM Z-PI	
SIG(1690)	**	**	**	**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS	
SIG(1750) S11	***	****	**	**	****	****	LAM Z-PI	
SIG(1765) D15	***	****	**	**	****	****	SIG ETA	
SIG(1880) P11	**	**	**	**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS	
SIG(1915) F15	***	****	**	**	****	****		
SIG(2030) F17	***	****	**	**	****	****		
SIG(2130) G17	**	**	**	**	**	**		
SIG(2250)	***	****	**	**	**	**		
SIG(2455)	***	****	**	**	**	**		
SIG(2595)	***	****	**	**	**	**		
SIG(3000)	**	**	**	**	**	**		

\*\*\*\* GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.  
 \*\*\* GOOD, BUT FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, NOT CERTAIN.  
 \*\* NEEDS CONFIRMATION.  
 \* WEAK OR REPUTATED.  
 # ATTRIBUTED TO THE RESONANCE CLOSER IN MASS TO WHERE TOT. CR. SEC. PEAKS

**A** 18 LAMBDA (1115, JP=1/2-) I=0  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**A(1330)** 87 Y\*(1330, JP= 1) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 A PEAK IS SEEN NEAR 1330 MEV IN THE LAMBDA GAMMA SPECTRUM IN THREE PI- PROPANE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BURELEV 67, AND BOZOKI 68). IN THE FIRST TWO, THIS WAS TAKEN AS INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR THE Y\*(1670) DECAYING TO LAMBDA ETA, WITH THE ETA DECAYING TO TWO GAMMAS. IN THE THIRD EXPERIMENT THIS INTERPRETATION HAS BEEN RULED OUT. BOZOKI 68 MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A Y\*(1330) WITH A NARROW WIDTH (LT 25 MEV), BUT DEFER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL THERE IS MORE DATA.  
 SHOULD SUCH A RESONANCE EXIST, IT SHOULD BE SEEN IN PI- P TO KO + (MISSING MASS). DAHL 67 FOUND NO EVIDENCE FOR IT.  
 A SEARCH FOR A NEW Y\*0 NEAR THE LAMBDA OR SIGMA MASS WAS MADE BY TAN 69. NONE WAS FOUND.

REFERENCES — Y\*(1330)  
 Y-CHANG 64 DUBNA CONF I 615 YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLADNITSKAYA, + (DUBNA)  
 BURELEV 67 PL 248 246 +CHADRAA, CHUVILO, + JIJIN, BUCHAREST, CERN  
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)  
 BOZOKI 68 PL 288 360 +RENYVES, GENESY, + (BUDAPEST, DUBNA)  
 TAN 69 PRL 23 101 T H TAN (SLAC)

**A(1405)** 37 Y\*(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0 **S01**  
 THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL BOUND STATE IN THE KNAR-N SYSTEM FOUND IN THE ANALYSIS OF LOW ENERGY K-P INTERACTION. WE LIST SUCH EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY BELOW. WE USE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS FOR AVERAGING OF MASSES AND WIDTHS —

37 Y\*(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	(1405.0)	ALSTON	61 HBC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M	(1410.0)	ALEXANDER	62 HBC	PI-P 2.1 BEV/C	
M	(1405.0)	ALSTON	62 HBC	K-P 1.2-5 BEV/C	
M	1400.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	(1382.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC	PI-P, P1D 1.68	7/66
M	67 1400.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	3.5 K- P	9/67
M	120 1405.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C	6/68
M	AVG	1402.4	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

37 Y\*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(20.0)	ALSTON	61 HBC		7/66
W	35.0	ALEXANDER	62 HBC		
W	(50.0)	ALSTON	62 HBC		
W	60.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		7/66
W	(89.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC		7/66
W	67 50.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	3.5 K- P	9/67
W	120 35.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C	6/68
W	AVG	38.1	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

37 Y\*(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI Y\*(1405) INTO SIGMA PI DECAY MASSES 1197+ 139

REFERENCES — Y\*(1405)  
 ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698 +ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I  
 ALEXANDER 62 PRL 8 447 ALEXANDER, KALREISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I  
 ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I  
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETREZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLAY)  
 ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224 +FISK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CRNG, SNL) IJ  
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, L.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD  
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADNICK + (LRL, SLAC)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
 ABRAMS 65 PR 139 B454 G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN (MD) IJP  
 KADYK 66 PRL 17 599 +DREN, G+S GOLDFABER, TRILLING (LRL) IJP  
 DONALD 66 PL 22 711 + EDWARDS, LY, NISAR, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)  
 --- ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66 SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN I=0 S1/2 RESONANCE.

**A(1405) EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD**  
 SEE NOTE IN Y\*(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS — THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.

37 Y\*(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	(1410.7)	(1.0)	KIM	65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	N (1409.6)	(1.7)	SAKITT	65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	N		DATA OF SAKITT ARE USED IN FIT BY KITTEL.			
M	(1407.5)	(1.2)	KITTEL	66 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	(1403.0)	(3.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT (KP)	8/67
M	(1416.0)	(4.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69

37 Y\*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(37.0)	(3.2)	KIM	65 HBC		7/66
W	N (28.2)	(4.1)	SAKITT	65 HBC		7/66
W	(34.1)	(4.1)	KITTEL	66 HBC		7/66
W	(50.0)	(5.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT (KP)	8/67
W	(29.0)	(6.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

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Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1405) FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS

Table with columns for particle name, mass, and reference. Includes entries like KIM 65 PRL 14 29, SAKITTI 65 PR 139 8719, etc.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are P\_i^2, P\_j^2; P\_ij = sqrt(P\_i^2 P\_j^2). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (P\_ij^2 P\_k^2) / (P\_i^2 P\_j^2).

Table with columns P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6 and rows of numerical values representing branching fractions and correlations.

Lambda(1520)

D\_03

PRODUCTION AND FORMATION EXPERIMENTS AGREE QUITE WELL WITH EACH OTHER, THEREFORE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SEPARATED FOR THIS PARTICLE

3R Y\*0(1520) MASS (MEV)

Table showing mass measurements for Lambda(1520) from various experiments like WATSON 63 HRC, GALTIERI 63 DRC, etc.

3B Y\*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

Table showing width measurements for Lambda(1520) from various experiments like WATSON 63 HRC, GALTIERI 63 DRC, etc.

3B Y\*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing decay modes for Lambda(1520) such as Y\*0(1520) INTO KBAR N, Y\*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI, etc.

3B Y\*0(1520) PARTIAL WIDTHS (MEV)

Table showing partial widths for Lambda(1520) decay modes like KBAR N, SIGMA PI, etc.

3B Y\*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for Lambda(1520) into various channels like SIGMA PI, KBAR N, LAMBDA PI, etc.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1520)

Table of references for Y\*0(1520) from experiments like WATSON 63 PR 131 2248, GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296, etc.

Lambda(1670)

S\_01

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\*0 LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED. (SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y\*0(1330)).

40 Y\*0(1670) MASS (MEV)

Table showing mass measurements for Lambda(1670) from experiments like BERLEY 65 HRC, etc.

40 Y\*0(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

Table showing width measurements for Lambda(1670) from experiments like BERLEY 65 HRC, etc.

40 Y\*0(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing decay modes for Lambda(1670) such as Y\*0(1670) INTO KBAR N, Y\*0(1670) INTO LAMBDA ETA, etc.

40 Y\*0(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for Lambda(1670) into various channels like KBAR N, LAMBDA ETA, SIGMA PI, etc.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1670)

Table of references for Y\*0(1670) from experiments like BERLEY 65 PRL 15 641, BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$\Lambda(1680)$**   **$P_{01}^+$**   
 88 Y\*0(1680, JP=1/2<sup>+</sup>) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 THERE ARE TWO PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF K- P TO SIGMA PI THAT SUGGEST SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER CONFIRMATION IS REQUIRED. POSSIBLY THIS RESONANCE CAN EVENTUALLY BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y\*0(1800), WHICH IS SUGGESTED BY PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF THE KBAR N CHANNEL AND ALSO HAS JP=1/2<sup>+</sup>.  
 88 Y\*0(1680) MASS (MEV)  
 M A (1670.0) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69\*  
 M A (1700.0) THIS STATE FOUND ONLY IN THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69\*  
 88 Y\*0(1680) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (40.0) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 W (80.0) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 88 Y\*0(1680) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*0(1680) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939 DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*0(1680) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139  
 88 Y\*0(1680) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*0(1680) INTO (KBAR N)\*(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P2)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R1 (0.040) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 R1 (0.014) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 R2 Y\*0(1680) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
 R2 LESS THAN -1 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P CH EXC. EI 10/69\*  
 REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1680)  
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO-GALTIERI (ILRL) IJP  
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF 69 AND GALTIERI 69 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI (CHICAGO)  
 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR)  
 (CHICAGO)

**$\Lambda(1690)$**   **$D_{03}^+$**   
 55 Y\*0(1690, JP=3/2<sup>-</sup>) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.  
 55 Y\*0(1690) MASS (MEV)  
 M S (1695.0) (4.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, C TOTAL 7/68  
 M A (1696.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68  
 M S (1681.0) (2.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68  
 M S (1681.7) (8.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68  
 M S QUOTED ERROR ONLY STATISTICAL - VALUES NOT AVERAGED  
 M M (1697.0) (2.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68  
 M M THE Y\*0(1690) IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS I.  
 M S (1701.0) (4.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69\*  
 M A (1691.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69\*  
 M A (1680.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69\*  
 M A ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAR. -437+8 GEV/C  
 M N THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS M PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE M N SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETER (+5+0+0-0-0) OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.  
 55 Y\*0(1690) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (35.0) (7.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68  
 W (85.0) (7.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68  
 M S (40.0) (7.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 11/68  
 W S (46.1) (12.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68  
 M N (27.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68  
 W A (31.0) (7.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69\*  
 W A (72.0) (6.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69\*  
 W S (28.0) (8.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED  
 55 Y\*0(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*0(1690) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939 DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139  
 P3 Y\*0(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139+ 139  
 P4 Y\*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189+ 139+ 139  
 55 Y\*0(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
 R1 (0.23) (0.03) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 ASSUMING J=3/2 7/68  
 R1 (0.18) (0.03) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 11/68  
 R1 M (0.22) (0.03) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68  
 R1 (0.28 0.04 BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 R1 0.18 0.02 ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69\*  
 R1 AVG 0.200 0.040 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)  
 R2 Y\*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)\*(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P2)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R2 (0.109) (0.013) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68  
 R2 0.130 0.014 ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69\*  
 R3 Y\*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)\*LAMBDA PI P1/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P3)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R3 (0.061) (0.011) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-N TO LAM PI PI 11/68  
 R4 Y\*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)\*(SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P4)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R4 (0.045) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68  
 THE SUM OF ALL THE QUOTED BRANCHING RATIOS IS MORE THAN 1.0. THE TWO-BODY RATIOS ARE FROM PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES, AND THIS PROBABLY ARE MORE RELIABLE THAN THE THREE-BODY RATIOS, WHICH ARE DETERMINED FROM BUMPS IN CROSS SECTIONS. OF THE LATTER, THE SIGMA PI PI BUMP LOOKS MORE SIGNIFICANT (THE ERROR GIVEN FOR THE LAMBDA PI PI RATIO LOOKS UNREASONABLY SMALL). HARDLY ANY OF THE SIGMA PI PI DECAY CAN BE VIA Y\*(1385), FOR THEN NINE TIMES AS MUCH LAMBDA PI PI DECAY WOULD BE REQUIRED.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1690)  
 DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62 +DOWELL, + (BRNGHM, CVNDSH, RTHFRD) I  
 -- REPLACED BY BUGG 69  
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I  
 ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111 +CHU, DOMO-GRENE, + (TUFTS, FLOR, ST, BRANDES) I  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFRD, BRNGHM, CVNDSH) I  
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 295 +HAMMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP  
 ARMENT-4 69 NP (SUBJICERN 69-13) ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 BERTANZA 69 PR 177 2036 +BICI, CARRARA, CASALI, + (PISA, RNL, YALE) IJP  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 **$\Lambda(1800)$**   **$P_{01}^+$**   
 77 Y\*0(1800, JP=1/2<sup>+</sup>) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK AND CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE POI AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETERIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS REPARAMETERIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 69). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE POI AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 69). IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT NEITHER RESONANCE EXISTS.  
 77 Y\*0(1800) MASS (MEV)  
 M (1745.0) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68  
 M ABOUT 1800.0 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC. E. I 9/69\*  
 77 Y\*0(1800) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (147.0) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0  
 W ABOUT 20.0 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P .44 - 1.23 9/69\*  
 77 Y\*0(1800) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*0(1800) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939 DECAY MASSES  
 77 Y\*0(1800) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*0(1800) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
 R1 (0.1) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0 11/68  
 R1 ABOUT 0.2 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69\*  
 REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1800)  
 ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF 69 IS QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.  
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF 69 LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

**$\Lambda(1815)$**   **$F_{05}^+$**   
 39 Y\*0(1815, JP=5/2<sup>+</sup>) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 THIS RESONANCE IS AS WELL ESTABLISHED AS ANY Y\*, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE LESSER BRANCHING RATIOS NEED TO BE BETTER DETERMINED. WE OMIT A FEW EARLY RESULTS (SEE AN EARLIER EDITION FOR THEM), THOUGH THE REFERENCES ARE RETAINED. THE QUOTED ERRORS ARE JUST STATISTICAL, AND DO NOT INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS. HOWEVER IN THIS CASE THE LATTER SHOULD BE SMALL, AND THE VARIOUS DETERMINATIONS OF MASS, WIDTH, AND ELASTICITY ARE IN GOOD AGREEMENT. A REASONABLE GUESS OF THESE PARAMETERS AND THEIR ERRORS IS 1816+3 MEV, 72+5 MEV, AND 0.65+0.05.  
 39 Y\*0(1815) MASS (MEV)  
 M 1813.0 2.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67  
 M 1816.0 4.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 K-N TO SIGMA PI 11/67  
 M N 1814.0 2.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68  
 M 1819.0 4.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 6/68  
 M N 1816.0 2.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68  
 M N THESE TWO ANALYSE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.  
 M AVG 1815.6 1.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 39 Y\*0(1815) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 87.0 15.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67  
 W 64.0 12.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67  
 W N 71.0 4.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68  
 W 75.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68  
 W N 72.0 7.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68  
 W AVG 72.1 3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED  
 39 Y\*0(1815) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*0(1815) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939 DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139  
 P3 Y\*0(1815) INTO Y\*(1385) PI 1385+ 139  
 P4 Y\*0(1815) INTO LAMBDA PI PI 1115+ 139+ 139  
 P5 Y\*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189+ 139+ 139  
 39 Y\*0(1815) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
 R1 N 0.62 0.02 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68  
 R1 (0.72) 0.01 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68  
 R1 N 0.65 0.01 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68  
 R1 AVG 0.64 0.01 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)  
 R1 FIT 0.6437 0.0089 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT  
 R2 Y\*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)\*(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P2)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R2 0.0729 0.0054 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67  
 R2 0.054 0.012 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67  
 R2 AVG 0.0697 0.0071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)  
 R2 FIT 0.0697 0.0050 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3 Y\*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)\*(Y\*1(1385) P1)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1\*P3)/TOTAL\*\*2
R3 FIT 0.108 0.022 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R5 Y\*0(1815) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL (P51)/TOTAL
R5 P NO CLEAR SIGNAL ARMENTEROS-4 6R HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI 11/68

Diagonal elements are P1, P2, P3, P4 = sqrt(61, 62, 63, 64). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients: (delta P1, P2) / (delta P1, P1)

Table with 4 columns: P 1, P 2, P 3, P 4. Values include .644+-0.009, -.190, -.043, -.169.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1815)

BIRGE 65 ATHENS CONF 296 +ELY,KALMUS,KERNAN,LOUIE,SAHOURIA, + (LRL) I
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A. NUSSAIN, RO TRIPP (LRL) I

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1830)

ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1860)

ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1830)

ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.

Lambda(1860) SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THE STATUS OF THIS RESONANCE -- OR THESE RESONANCES -- IS CONFUSED. AN F07 RESONANCE WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN THE PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY ARMENTEROS 67.

60 Y\*0(1860) MASS (MEV)

Table with 4 columns: M, A, W, N, C. Values include (1870.0) (15.0), (1870.0) (15.0), (1870.0) (15.0).

60 Y\*0(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with 4 columns: M, A, W, N, C. Values include (40.0) (10.0), (40.0) (10.0), (40.0) (10.0).

60 Y\*0(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, DECAY MASSES. Values include Y\*0(1860) INTO KBAR N, Y\*0(1860) INTO SIGMA PI.

60 Y\*0(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, (P1)/TOTAL. Values include Y\*0(1860) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL, (J+1/2)I = 0, 40.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(1860)

ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(2015)

ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.

REFERENCES -- Y\*0(2015)

GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
ARMENTEROS 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F=LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$\Lambda(2100)$**

41  $\gamma(2100, JP=7/2^-) I=0$  **G<sub>07</sub>**  
 WOHL 66 AND DAUM 68 FIND  $JP=7/2^-$ .  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF  $\gamma^*$  LISTING  
 41  $\gamma(2100)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M (2120.0) WOHL 66 HRC K-P CN EX 7/66  
 M B 2080.0 10.0 BURGUN 68 HRC DK-P TO XI-K (8) 10/69\*  
 M (2120.0) GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 PART-WAVE SIG-PI 10/69\*

-- B A RESONANCE-LIKE EFFECT IS SEEN IN THIS REGION IN THE REACTION  
 $K^-P \rightarrow XI \bar{K}$ , BUT A PERHAPS MORE LIKELY EXPLANATION OF THE DATA IS  
 IN TERMS OF A SO FAR OTHERWISE UNOBSERVED RESONANCE HAVING SPIN  
 LESS THAN 7/2. THE SITUATION REMAINS TO BE CLARIFIED.

41  $\gamma(2100)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 M (145.0) WOHL 66 HRC 7/66  
 M B 80.0 10.0 BURGUN 68 HRC DK-P TO XI-K (8) 10/69\*  
 M (140.0) GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 PART-WAVE SIG-PI 10/69\*

41  $\gamma(2100)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO KRAR N 497+ 939  
 P2  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139  
 P3  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO LAMBDA ETA 1115+ 548  
 P4  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO XI K 1321+ 497  
 P5  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO LAMBDA OMEGA 1115+ 783  
 P6  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO KRAR N PI 497+ 939+ 139

41  $\gamma(2100)$  BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL 7/66  
 R1 (0.25) WOHL 66 HRC (P1)/TOTAL  
 R2  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (SIG PI)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P2+P1)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R2 (0.0016) GALTIERI 69 HRC SIG PI PAR-WAVE A 10/69\*  
 R3  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (LAMBDA ETA)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P3)/(P1)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R3 (0.0087) OR LESS FLATTE 2 67 HRC K-P TO LAM ETA 6/68  
 R4  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (XI K)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P4)/(P1)/TOTAL\*\*2  
 R4 (0.0029) TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67  
 R4 B -0011 -0002 BURGUN 68 HRC K-P TO XI K 11/68  
 R5  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL (P5)/TOTAL  
 R5 (0.1) OR LESS FLATTE 1 67 HRC 8/67

REFERENCES --  $\gamma(2100)$

WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JIP  
 FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)  
 FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G WOHL (LRL)  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JP  
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER-PAULI, + (SACLAY,COLORANCE,ETHF)  
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)JIP

**M > 2100 MEV - PRODUCTION AND  $\sigma_{TOTAL}$  EXPERIMENTS**

25  $\gamma(2100)$  PROD. EXPR.  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF  $\gamma^*$  LISTING  
 THE RUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPR.  
 CONTAINS BOTH THE G<sub>07</sub> AND F<sub>07</sub> STATES ABOVE-

25  $\gamma(2100)$  MASS (MEV) -PROD. EXP.  
 M (2097.0) (6.0) BOCK 65 HRC PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C 7/66  
 M 2103.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 8/67  
 M 2100.0 7.0 T BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68  
 M AVG 2101.0 5.7 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

25  $\gamma(2100)$  WIDTH (MEV) -PROD. EXP.  
 M (24.0) (14.0) (24.0) BOCK 65 HRC INTO KRAR N (PI) 7/66  
 M 143.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67  
 M 140.0 15.0 RUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 M AVG 142.1 8.3 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

25  $\gamma(2100)$  BRANCHING RATIOS -PROD. EXP.  
 R1  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL PROD. EXP. 8/67  
 R1 (0.333) 0.013 KYCIA 67 CNTR  
 R1 (0.305) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 R2  $\gamma(2100)$  INTO (KRAR N PI)/TOTAL (P1+P6)/TOTAL PROD. EXP.  
 R2 SEEN BOCK 65 HRC

REFERENCES --  $\gamma(2100)$

BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,KINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTICLI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 -- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I  
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 CNTR  
 RUGG 68 PR 148 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,RRGMH,CVNDSH) I

**$\Lambda(2350)$**

42  $\gamma(2350, JP= 1 I=0$   
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF  $\gamma^*$  LISTING  
 DAUM 68 FAVORS  $JP=7/2^-$  OR 9/2+.  
 42  $\gamma(2350)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M 2352.0 11.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 8/67  
 M 2340.0 7.0 RUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68  
 M AVG 2343.5 5.9 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

42  $\gamma(2350)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 M 210.0 50.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67  
 M 140.0 20.0 RUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 M AVG 149.7 24.1 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3

42  $\gamma(2350)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\gamma(2350)$  INTO KRAR N 497+ 939  
 42  $\gamma(2350)$  BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1  $\gamma(2350)$  INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
 R1 IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (P1+P2)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL  
 R1 (0.68) 0.10 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67  
 R1 (0.57) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68

REFERENCES --  $\gamma(2350)$

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTICLI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 -- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I  
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 CNTR  
 RUGG 68 PR 148 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,RRGMH,CVNDSH) I  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JP

END - PRODUCTION OR TOTAL CROSS SECTION DATA

**$\Sigma^+$**

19 SIGMA + (1189,JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**$\Sigma^-$**

20 SIGMA - (1198,JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**$\Sigma^0$**

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**$\Sigma(1385)$**

43  $\gamma(1385, JP=3/2+) I=1$  **P<sub>13</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR  
 MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K\*(890)  
 FOR THE TABLES WE USE ONLY THE UNSTARDED DATA, WHICH  
 ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN THE SEPARATE CHARGE-STATE MASSES AND  
 WIDTHS. SEE HOWEVER THE IDEOGRAMS INSERTED IN LISTING  
 THESE INDICATE SERIOUS SYSTEMATICS, PERHAPS ARISING FROM INTERFERENCE E  
 FECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MOMENTUM.

43  $\gamma(1385)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M 1411(1384.0) ALSTON 60 HRC -- K-P 1.15 BEV/C  
 M 1381(1384.0) MARTIN 61 HRC 0+ K20 P -08 BEV/C  
 M (1385.0) BERGE 61 HRC -- K-P -4+ -85 BEV/C  
 M (1392.0) COLLEY 62 HRC 0- P1- PRP 2.0 BEV/C  
 M 1061(1381.0) (4.0) CURTIS 63 TSPK 0 P1-P 1.5 BEV/C  
 M (1392.0) (10.0) MUSGRAVE 65 HRC --OPRAR P 3.4 BEV/C 7/66  
 M (1389.0) (3.0) BALTAY 65 HRC -- PBAR P 3.7 BEV/C 7/66

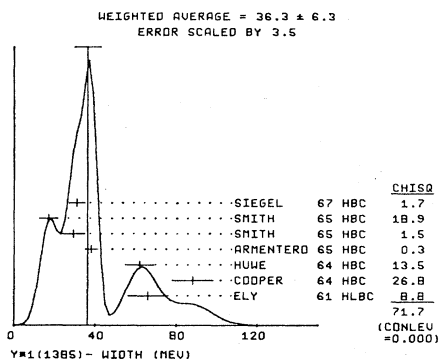
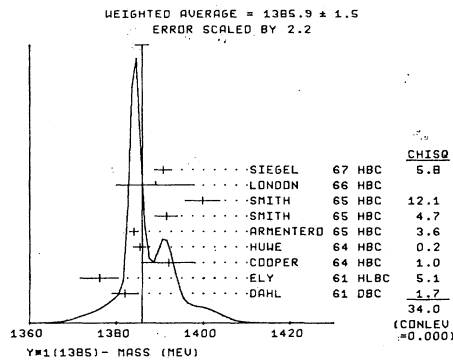
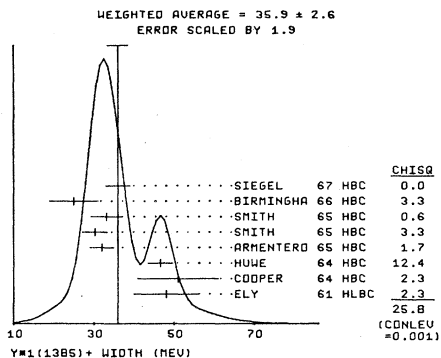
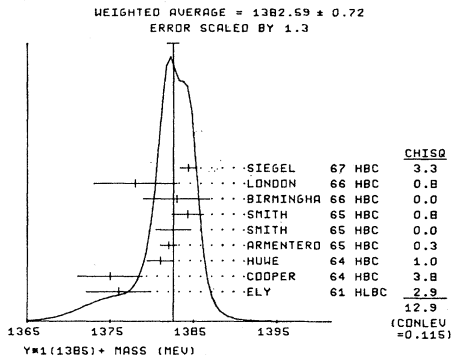
M E 154 1376.0 3.9 ELY 61 HRC + K-P 1.11 BEV/C  
 M E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 3.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M 170 1375.0 3.9 COOPER 64 HRC + K-P 1.45 BEV/C  
 M 859 1381.0 1.6 HUME 64 HRC + K-P 1.22 BEV/C  
 M 750 1382.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HRC + K-P 1.7 BEV/C  
 M S 250 1382.6 2.1 SMITH 65 HRC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C  
 M S 250 1384.3 1.9 SMITH 65 HRC + K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66  
 M S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 2.1 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M S ERROR OF 1.1 ENLARGED TO 1.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M B 40 1383.0 4.0 BIRMINGHAM 66 HRC + 3.5 K- P 9/67  
 M B ERROR OF 2.0 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M 1376.0 5.0 LONDON 66 HRC + K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66  
 M 1260 1384.4 1.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC + K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69\*

M AVG 1382.59 0.72 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)  
 M E 93 1382.0 3.0 DAHL 61 HRC -- K-D 0.45 BEV/C  
 M E 224 1376.0 4.4 ELY 61 HRC --  
 M E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 4.4 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M 200 1392.0 6.2 COOPER 64 HRC --  
 M 1086 1385.3 1.5 HUME 64 HRC --  
 M 1380 1384.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HRC --  
 M S 120 1391.5 2.6 SMITH 65 HRC -- K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66  
 M S 56 1399.8 4.0 SMITH 65 HRC -- K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66  
 M S ERROR OF 1.8 ENLARGED TO 2.6 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69\*  
 M 1389.0 9.0 LONDON 66 HRC  
 M 370 1390.7 2.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC -- K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69\*  
 M AVG 1385.9 1.5 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

See 11 in structure key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



43 Y\*(1385) - Y\*(\*) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	R	( )	( )	EXP	MODE	BEV/C	7/66
D	R	(10.0)	(4.2)	ELY	61 HLBC	← K-P 1.11	8/66
D	R	(17.1)	(7.1)	COOPER	64 HBC		10/69*
D	R	(4.3)	(2.2)	HUWE	64 HBC	← K-P 1.22	8/66
D	R	(2.0)	(1.5)	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	← K-P 1.9-1.2	8/66
D	R	(7.2)	(2.1)	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.8	9/66
D	R	(17.2)	(2.0)	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95	9/66
D	R	(11.0)	(9.0)	LONDON	66 HBC	← K-P 2.24	8/66
D	R	9.0	6.0	LONDON	66 HBC	← LAMBDA 3 PI EVTS	7/66
D	R	(6.3)	(2.0)	SIEGEL	67 HBC	K-P AT 2.1	10/69*

43 Y\*(1385) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P2	Y*(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

43 Y\*(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

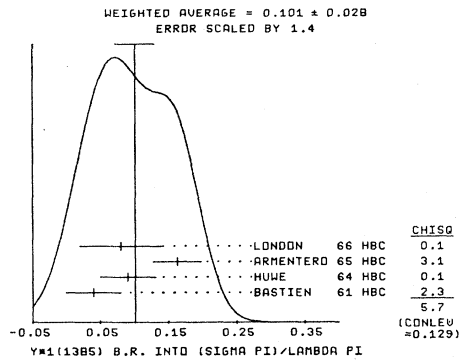
W	( )	OR LESS	EXP	MODE	7/66
W	(44.0)		ALSTON	60 HBC	←
W	(20.0)		MARTIN	61 HBC	0+
W	(40.0)		BERGE	61 HBC	←
W	(80.0)	(10.0)	EDLEY	62 HLBC	0-
W	(30.0)	(9.0)	CURTIS	63 OSPK	0
W	(38.0)	(9.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	←0
W	(26.0)	(5.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	←

43 Y\*(1385) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P2)/(P1)	7/66
R1	0.04	0.04	BASTIEN 61 HBC ←
R1	(0.04)	OR LESS	ALSTON 62 HBC ←0
R1	0.09	0.04	HUWE 64 HBC ←
R1	0.183	0.035	ARMENTERO 65 HBC ←
R1	0.08	0.06	LONDON 66 HBC ←
R1	0.101	0.028	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

43 Y\*(1385) WIDTH (MEV) - AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

W	( )	EXP	MODE	7/66	
W	48.0	8.0	ELY	61 HLBC	←
W	51.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	←
W	46.5	3.0	HUWE	64 HBC	←
W	32.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	←
W	30.3	3.1	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.8
W	33.1	3.8	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95
W	40	25.0	BIRNINGHA	66 HBC	← 3.5 K-P
W	126.0	36.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	← K-P AT 2.1
W	AVG	35.9	2.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	
W	(40.0)		DAHL	61 HBC	←
W	66.0	10.0	ELY	61 HLBC	←
W	88.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	←
W	62.0	7.0	HUWE	64 HBC	←
W	38.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	←
W	29.2	5.7	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.8
W	17.1	4.4	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95
W	370	31.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	← K-P AT 2.1
W	AVG	36.3	4.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES --  $\Sigma(1385)$

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GIDD, GRAZIAND, + (LRL) I
DAHL 61 PRL 6 142	+HORVITZ, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL)
MARTIN 61 PRL 6 283	+LEIPUNER, CHINGOWSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE)
BERGE 61 PRL 6 957	+RASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRZ, + (LRL)
RASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702	+P. RASTIEN, M. FERRO-LUZZI, A. H. ROSENFELD (LRL)
ELY 61 PRL 7 461	+FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POWELL, WHITE (LRL) J

ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL)

COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930 +GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP

CURTIS 63 PR 132 1771 +COFFIN, MEYER, TERWILLIGER (MICH) J

COOPER 64 PL 8 365 +FELTHUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, AMSTR)

HUWE 64 UCRL-11291 THESIS D O HUWE (LRL) JP

ALSO 69 PR 180 1824 D O HUWE (LRL)

MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETMEZAS, + (BIRMGHM, CERN, EP, IMPCOL, SACLAY)

ARMENTER 65 PL 19 75 ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

RALTAY 65 PR 140 81027 +SANDWEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL)

SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA) L T SMITH (UCLA)

BIRMINGH 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, T.C., OXFORDYRUTHERFORD

LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 +ARU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYCR) J

SEGEL 67 UCRL 18041 THESIS D M SEGEL

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

SHAFFER 64 PR 134 81372 J B SHAFFER, D O HUWE (LRL) JP

MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145 E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN (CERN, UCLA) JP

M < 1600 MEV - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

$\Sigma(1440)$  80  $\Sigma(1440, JP = ) I=1$

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 FIND A NARROW PEAK AT 1440 MEV (JUST ABOVE THE  $\bar{K}N$  THRESHOLD) IN THE  $\Lambda$   $\pi$  INVARIANT MASS FOR  $\bar{K} \rightarrow 0$  TO  $\Lambda$   $\pi$   $\pi$  EVENTS. THEY DISCUSS ALTERNATE INTERPRETATIONS -- THAT IT IS A RESONANCE OR A KINEMATIC EFFECT. IN CLINE 68 THE  $\bar{K}$  BEAM MOMENTUM IS 0.4 GEV/C. IN A STUDY OF THE SAME REACTION WITH A MOMENTUM OF 1.1 GEV/C, ALEXANDER 69 FIND NO PEAK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF BOTH EXPERIMENTS WITHOUT INVOKING A NEW RESONANCE.

REFERENCES --  $\Sigma(1440)$

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372 D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (WISCONSIN) I

ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483 ALEXANDER, HALL, JEM, + (LRL, RIVERSIDE)

$\Sigma(1480)$  23  $\Sigma(1480, JP = ) I=1$

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN  $\Lambda$   $\pi$  AND  $\Sigma$   $\pi$  SPECTRA IN THE REACTION  $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \bar{K}^+ \pi^+ \Sigma$  AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE  $\Sigma$  POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION. SPIN-CONFIRMATION OF THIS RESONANCE IS REQUIRED.

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  MASS (MEV)

M	1480.0	15.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \bar{K} \pi \Lambda$	9/69*
M	1465.0	20.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \bar{K} \pi \Sigma$	9/69*
M	1474.6	12.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \bar{K} \pi \Lambda$	9/69*
W	(25.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \bar{K} \pi \Sigma$	9/69*

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Sigma(1480)$ INTO $\bar{K}N$	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	$\Sigma(1480)$ INTO $\Lambda$ $\pi$	1115+ 139	
P3	$\Sigma(1480)$ INTO $\Sigma$ $\pi$	1189+ 139	

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Sigma(1480)$ INTO $(\Sigma/\Lambda)$ $\pi$	(P3)/(P2)		
R1	0.72	0.49	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +	9/69*
R2	$\Sigma(1480)$ INTO (PROTON $\bar{K}$ ) $\pi$	(P1)/(P2)		
R2	0.36	0.25	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +	9/69*

REFERENCES --  $\Sigma(1480)$

YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 806 YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I

YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 808 YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

$\Sigma(1580)$  79  $\Sigma(1580, JP = 1/2^-) I=1$

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.

THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF  $\bar{K}-N$  TO  $\Sigma$   $\pi$  SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

79  $\Sigma(1580)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(1560.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC 0- $\bar{K}-N$ TO $\Sigma$ $\pi$ EI	9/69*
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79  $\Sigma(1580)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC 0-	9/69*
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79  $\Sigma(1560)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Sigma(1560)$ INTO $\bar{K}N$	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	$\Sigma(1560)$ INTO $\Sigma$ $\pi$	1197+ 139	

79  $\Sigma(1560)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Sigma(1560)$ INTO $(\bar{K}N)$ $\pi$	(P1)/(P2)	
R1	10.0%	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC	9/69*

REFERENCES --  $\Sigma(1560)$

ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) JP

LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

$\Sigma(1620)$  Note on  $\Sigma(1620)$

The major evidence for this state comes from an experiment of a BNL-CCNY collaboration. Their latest results, CRENNELL 69, are based on a four-fold increase in the data of CRENNELL 68. The reaction in question is  $\bar{K}^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620) + \pi + \pi$  at 3.9 GeV/c with subsequent decay of  $\Sigma(1620)$  into  $\Lambda \pi$ . The enhancement remains with no increase in statistical significance. The SABRE collaboration has presented at the Lund Conference a comparable amount of data in the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c. They do not see the enhancement of CRENNELL 69; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified  $\Sigma^0$  from the production of  $\Sigma(1660)^\pm$ , then decaying into  $\Sigma^0 \pi^\pm$ . The BNL-CCNY group, however, give further arguments that this cannot be, so the controversy goes on.

Formation experiments do not report this state, which could be consistent with a low elasticity. The BNL-CCNY group report a low  $\bar{K}N$  branching ratio, but also very small branching ratios in the other channels. This is quite inconsistent with SU(3) (TRIPP 69).

In conclusion, the situation is now confused enough that we have decided to take this state off the Baryon Table and keep it in the listing until further clarification.

78  $\Sigma(1620, JP = ) I=1$

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE.

THIS RESONANCE NEEDS CONFIRMATION. THE RESULTS OF CRENNELL 69 AT 3.9 GEV/C ARE NOT CONFIRMED BY THE SABRE COLLABORATION AT 3.0 GEV/C (SABRE 69). PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF ARMENTEROS 69 DOES NOT CONFIRM IT NOW.

78  $\Sigma(1620)$  MASS (MEV)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DRC + $\bar{K}-N$ 3.9 GEV/C	11/68
M	A	(1610.0)		EVENTS OF CRENNELL 68 ARE IN THE LARGER SAMPLE OF CRENNELL 69.	
M	A	(1610.0)		ARMENTERO 68 HDRC 0- $\bar{K}N$ TO $\Lambda$ $\pi$	11/68
M	A	20 1618.0	3.0	ANALYSIS OF OLD NEW DATA AT LOWER ENERGY DOES NOT SHOW A $\Sigma(1620)$	3/69*
M	A	1619.0	8.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HRC + $\bar{K}D$ LONG + PROTON	9/69*
M	A	1619.0	8.0	CRENNELL 69 DRC + $\bar{K}-N$ TO $\Lambda$ $\pi$	9/69*
M	AVG	1618.1	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

78 $\Sigma(1670)$ WIDTH (MEV)										
W	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL	68	DBC	←	SEE NCTE N ABOVE	11/68	
W	A	(60.0)		ARMENTERO	68	HBC	0		11/68	
W		20	30.0	10.0	BLUMENFEL	69	HBC	*	9/69*	
W			72.0	22.0	15.0	CRENNELL	69	DBC	←	
W	AVG	39.5	17.6	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0						
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED										
78 $\Sigma(1670)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES										
P1	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KARAR N			DECAY MASSES			
P2	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			497* 939			
P3	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			$\Sigma(1385) \pi$			1115* 139			
P4	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI PI			1385* 139			
				LAMBDA PI PI			1115* 139* 139			
78 $\Sigma(1670)$ BRANCHING RATIOS										
R1	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KBAR N			TOTAL**2			
R1 A	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			TOTAL**2			
	[0.0225]			ARMENTERO			68 HBC 0- SOLUTION B			
R2	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KBAR N			PI			
R2	[0.0]			[0.1]			CRENNELL 68 DBC *			
R3	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			PI			
R3	LARGE			CRENNELL			68 DBC ←			
R4	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			$\Sigma(1385) \pi$			PI			
R4	[0.2]			[0.1]			CRENNELL 68 DBC ←			
R5	$\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			PI			
R5	14			[2.5]			APPROX BLUMENFEL 69 HBC *			
*****										
REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(1670)$										
CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 *DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, * (BNL,CCNY) I										
ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP										
ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 227 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP										
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 *BLUMENFELD, KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I										
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 *KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, * (BNL,CCNY) I										
CRENNELL 69 AND ARMENTEROS 69 RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.										
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CCNF P LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) ERIG										
SABRE 69 LUND PAPER 256 *SABRE COLLAROR, (SACL*AMST*RGNA*REHO*EPOL)										
TRIPP 69 UCL 19361 R D TRIPP (LRL)										
*****										

Note on the 1660-MeV Region,  $I = 1$

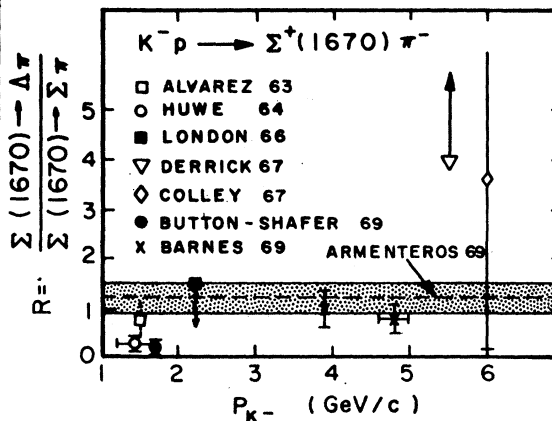
Formation experiments show the presence of only one  $I = 1$  state in this energy region with major decay modes into:  $\bar{K}N$  (8%),  $\Lambda\pi$  (32%),  $\Sigma\pi$  (50%). Its quantum numbers are  $J^P = 3/2^-$ .

Production experiments are quite confused: as for the quantum numbers it is now agreed that  $J^P = 3/2^-$  is the most likely; the branching ratios, especially  $R = \Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ , however, do not agree among the various experiments. EBERHARD 69 see the  $R' = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$  ratio change with the momentum transfer to the proton and suggest the existence of two  $Y_1^*$  with the same mass and same quantum numbers.

In the past we have included in the Baryon Table two states  $\Sigma(1660)$ ,  $\Sigma(1690)$ , with the comment that the decay modes of the two states were not separated yet. The evidence for  $\Sigma(1690)$  came from  $K^-p$  experiments at high energy (4.6 to 6 GeV/c) where the ratio  $R$  seemed to be very large, in disagreement with the data at lower energy. Recently, however, BARNES 69 presented improved data of the PRIMER 67 experiment and now

find a branching ratio in agreement with formation experiments.

The accompanying figure shows a plot (taken from BARNES 69) of all the measurements of the  $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$  ratio. The evidence for a large ratio [the effect that was evidence for  $\Sigma(1690)$ ] is now based on experiments with small statistics. The mass shift of 20 to 40 MeV does not seem to us to be evidence for a new state. We withdraw  $\Sigma(1690)$  from the table, waiting for better evidence for it. Still unexplained is the small value of  $R$  at low incident  $K^-$  energy and the variation of  $R'$  with momentum transfer.



The branching ratio  $R = \frac{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi}{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi}$  versus incident  $K^-$  momentum for the various experiments, as plotted by BARNES 69. DERRICK 67 and COLLEY 67 claim the existence of a different state,  $\Sigma(1690)$ , because of their large values of  $R$ . The value of  $R$  from the formation experiment of ARMENTEROS 69 is in agreement with most of the production experiment results.

44 $\Sigma(1670)$ MASS (MEV)									
M	S	(1660.0)		BERLEY	64	HRC	0	K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	S	(1668.1)	(5.1)	ARMENTERO	68	HRC	0	K-P ELAS. CHL EX	11/68
M	S	(1667.1)		ARMENTE1	68	HRC	0	K-P TO LAM, PI E1	11/68
M	S	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2	68	HRC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	S	(1680.1)		ARMENTE4	69	DBC	0	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68*
M	S	(1663.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE5	69	HRC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI ED	9/69*
M S SYSTEMATIC ERROR NOT INCLUDED. ONLY INDETERM. IN FIT QUOTED									

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1670) WIDTH (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, Y\*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Σ(1670) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1670) MASS (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1670) WIDTH (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names and values.

44 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION

Table with 4 columns: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Y\*(1660) QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: ALEXANDE, SMITH, HUME, ERERHARD, Y\*(1660) QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: T-ZADEH, LEVEQUE, J LEE, SCHLEIN, Y\*(1660) QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION, and various particle names and values.

END Y\*(1660) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1690) MASS (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1690) WIDTH (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y\*(1690) WIDTH (MEV), and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, Y\*(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, and various particle names and values.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, Y\*(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, and various particle names and values.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

58  $\Sigma(1750)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R1	18 0.4 0.25 COLLEY 67 HRC + 6/30 EVENTS		8/67
R1	(0.2)OR LESS MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R2	Y*1(1690) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)	
R2	0.3 0.3 COLLEY 67 HRC + 4/30 EVENTS		8/67
R2	(0.4)OR LESS (90 PC CL) MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R3	Y*1(1690) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P2)	
R3	(0.5)OR LESS MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R4	Y*1(1690) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)	
R4	0.5 0.25 COLLEY 67 HRC + 15/30 EVENTS		8/67
R4	2.0 0.6 BLUMENFEL 69 HRC + 31/15 EVENTS		9/69
R4	AVG 0.72 0.53 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
R5	Y*1(1690) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI)	(P4)/(P5)	
R5	SMALL COLLEY 67 HRC +		8/67
R5	LARGE SIMS 68 HRC +		11/68

REFERENCES -- Y\*1(1690)

COLLEY 67 PL 248 489 (BRGMH, GLASG, IMPCOL, MUNICH, OXFORD, RTHRFRD) I  
 DERRICK 67 PRL 18 266 (FIELD, LOKEN, AMMAR, (DARGONNE, NORTHWEST) I  
 -- DERRICK 67 IS REPLACED BY MOTT 69.  
 PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 (GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, + (SYRACUSE, RNL) I  
 SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 (ALBRIGHT, + (FLOR ST, TUFTS, BRANDEIS) I

ARMENTERO 69 LUND CONF PAPER ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)  
 BLUMENFEL 69 PL 299 58 R J BLUMENFELD, G R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I  
 MOTT 69 PR 177 1966 (AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPPAC, (NORTHWEST, ARGONNE) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)  
 BARNES 69 BNL 13823 BARNES, CHUNG, EISNER, FLAMINIO + (BNL+SYR)

$\Sigma(1750)$

$S_{11}$

57  $\Sigma(1750)$  JP=1/2- 1=1  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THERE IS NOW EVIDENCE IN THREE CHANNELS FOR AN S11 RESONANCE NEAR THIS ENERGY. INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD BUMP ON ITS OWN MERITS IS NOT CONCLUSIVE (CLINE 67) -- MORE DATA ARE NEEDED, BUT BY ANALOGY WITH THE SIMILAR N ETA AND LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD EFFECTS, WHICH ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY RESONANCES, IT SEEMS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS TOO IS A RESONANCE. SEE THE RAPPORTEUR TALKS OF FERRO LUZZI 66 AND MEYER 67 FOR DISCUSSIONS.

IN THE ENERGY-INDEPENDENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF K- N TO LAMBDA PI, THE S11 AMPLITUDE APPEARS TO RESONATE (ARMENTEROS 69). IN 1968 IT APPEARED TO RESONATE NEAR 1650 MEV (ARMENTEROS 68), AND WAS LISTED HEREIN AS A SEPARATE STATE. NOW IT HAS MOVED CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE OTHER EFFECTS TO BE TENTATIVELY LISTED WITH THEM, BUT THE SIZE OF THE CHANGE IN THE MASS SHOULD BE A HEALTHY WARNING THAT THE PARAMETERS GIVEN FOR RESONANCES IN LOWER PARTIAL WAVES FROM SUCH ANALYSES ARE SUBJECT TO LARGE CHANGE.

THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORO 69). THE ERRORS GIVEN FOR THIS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY. THEY ARE STATISTICAL ONLY, AND DON'T REFLECT THE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT CAN RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERIZATION FORCED ON THE PARTIAL WAVES.

57  $\Sigma(1750)$  MASS (MEV)

M	NEAR SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD	CLINE 67 DBC - K-N TO SIGMA ETA	9/66
M	ABOUT 1750.0	MEYER 67 RVUE	9/69
M	(1730.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0- K-N TO LAM+PI EI	9/69
M	(1764.0)	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	9/69

57  $\Sigma(1750)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	ABOUT 50	MEYER 67 RVUE	9/69
W	ABOUT 60 TO 100	ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0-	9/69
W	(80.0)	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0	9/69

57  $\Sigma(1750)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1750) INTO KBAR N	497+ 930	
P2	Y*1(1750) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 548	
P3	Y*1(1750) INTO LAMBDA PI	1197+ 136	
P4	Y*1(1750) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	

57  $\Sigma(1750)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.13 0.05 CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 S11 AMPLITUDE		9/69
R2	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)*(SIGMA ETA)/TOTAL**2	(P1*P2)/TOTAL**2	
R2	SEEN CLINE 69 DBC - THRESHOLD BUMP		9/69
R3	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)*(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL**2	(P1*P3)/TOTAL**2	
R3	ABOUT 0.0225 TO 0.040 ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0- S11 AMPLITUDE		9/69

REFERENCES -- Y\*1(1750)

FERRO-LU 66 BERKELEY CONF 103 M FERRO LUZZI (RAPPORTEUR) (CERN)  
 CLINE 67 PL 258 41 CLINE, OLSSON (MISCONNS) IJP  
 MEYER 67 HEIDELBERG C 117 J MEYER (RAPPORTEUR) (SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENTERO 69 LUND CONF PAPER ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER + HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP  
 -- ARMENTEROS 69 AND CONFORTO 69 NUMBERS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.  
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO) IJP

$\Sigma(1765)$

$D_{15}$

45  $\Sigma(1765)$  JP=5/2- 1=1  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

45  $\Sigma(1765)$  MASS (MEV)

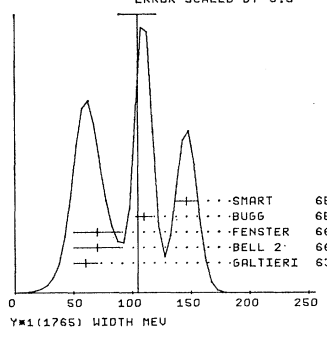
M	1768.0	10.0	GALTIERI 63 DBC 0	K-D 1.51 GEV/C	
M	1755.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 65 HRC 0	K-P TO Y*1520 PI	7/66
M	1760.0	10.0	BELL 1 66 DBC -	K-N TO Y*1520 PI	7/66
M	1746.0	8.0	FENSTER 66 HRC 0	K-P TO Y*1520 PI	9/66
M	1748.0	4.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/66
M	1775.0	7.0	SMART 68 RVUE 0-	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
M	(1769.0)	(2.0)	ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	(1765.0)	(3.0)	CONFORTO 68 HRC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N	THESE TWO ANALYZE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.			
M	AVG	1764.6	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
M	N	STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED; SYSTEMATIC ERROR CAN BE LARGE. NDT AVERAGED.			

45  $\Sigma(1765)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	60.0	10.0	GALTIERI 63 DBC 0		
W	70.0	20.0	BELL 2 66 DBC -	7/66	
W	70.0	20.0	FENSTER 66 HRC 0	9/66	
W	110.0	7.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	
W	146.0	9.0	SMART 68 RVUE 0-	7/68	
W	N	(128.0)	(8.0)	ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE
W	N	(112.0)	(5.0)	CONFORTO 68 HRC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE
W	AVG	104.6	15.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5)	

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 104.6 ± 15.8  
 ERROR SCALED BY 3.5



45  $\Sigma(1765)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1765) INTO KBAR N	497+ 930	
P2	Y*1(1765) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 136	
P3	Y*1(1765) INTO Y*0(1520) PI	1520+ 139	
P4	Y*1(1765) INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1385+ 139	
P5	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	
P6	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 548	
P7	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA PI PI	1197+ 139+ 139	

45  $\Sigma(1765)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1765) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	(0.6)		
R1	0.53 0.09 UHLIG 67 HRC 0		9/66
R1	(0.37)		11/66
R1	N	0.45 0.01 ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE
R1	N	0.44 0.03 CONFORTO 68 HRC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE
R1	AVG	0.4499 0.0094	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.4531 0.0091	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	Y*1(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R2	R2	0.07 0.01 SMART 68 DBC -	7/68
R2	FIT	0.0689 0.0073	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*0(1520) PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P3*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R3	R3	0.075 0.015 ARMENTERO 65 HRC	OHPPERONS FIN. ST. 9/66
R3	R3	0.12 0.03 FENSTER 66 HRC	OKRAR N FIN. ST. 9/66
R3	AVG	0.086 0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R3	FIT	0.0673 0.0096	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
P4	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P4*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R4	R4	0.057 0.013 ARMENTEZ 67 HBC -	K-P TO LAM PI PI 8/67
R4	R4	0.105 0.040 SIMS 68 DBC -	K-N TO LAM, PI PI 11/68
R4	AVG	0.062 0.014	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R4	FIT	0.058 0.010	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R5	Y*1(1765) INTO (SIGMA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P5*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R5	R5	0.005 0.003 ARMENTERO 67 HRC 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
R5	FIT	0.0050 0.0030	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R6	Y*1(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	R6	0.33 0.05 UHLIG 67 HRC 0	K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R6	FIT	0.336 0.036	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R7	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*0(1520))/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)	
R7	R7	0.28 0.05 UHLIG 67 HRC 0	K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R7	FIT	0.328 0.045	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R8 Y\*(11765) INTO (Y\*(11385)/(KBAR N)) (P1)/(P1)
R8 0.25 0.09 UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R8 FIT 0.285 0.051 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R9 Y\*(11765) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R9 P (0.12) ARMENTER-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI P1 11/68
R9 P FOR ABOUT 3/4 OF THIS, THE SIGMA PI SYSTEM HAS I=0 AND IS ALMOST
R9 P ENTIRELY Y\*(11520). FOR THE OTHER 1/4, THE SIGMA PI HAS I=1. THIS
R9 P IS ABOUT WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE KNOWN RATE Y\*(11765) TO Y\*(11385)
R9 P PI, AS SEEN IN LAMBDA PI P1.
Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P1\*delta P1; delta P1 = sqrt(delta P1\*delta P1). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta P1\*delta P1)/(delta P1\*delta P1).

Table with 6 columns: P 1, P 2, P 3, P 4, P 5, P 6. Values range from -0.001 to 0.007.

REFERENCES -- Y\*(11765)
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RO TRIPP (LRL) IJ
ARMENTER 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
RELL 1 66 PRL 16 203 R B BELL, R M RIRGE, Y-L PAN, R T PU (LRL) IJ
RELL 2 66 UCRL-16936 THESIS R B BELL (LRL) IJ
FENSTER 66 PRL 17 941 \*GELFAND, HARMSEN, L-SETTI, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI\* (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTER 67 ZET. PHYS. 202, 486 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI\* (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 \*CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (MD, USNR)

Sigma(1880) 67 Y\*(1880, JP=1/2+) I=1 P11
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.
PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO LAMBDA PI SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

67 Y\*(1880) MASS (MEV)
M 1882.0 40.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68
67 Y\*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)
W 222.0 150.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 7/68
67 Y\*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES
P1 Y\*(1880) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y\*(1880) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
67 Y\*(1880) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y\*(1880) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1)\*P2/(TCTAL\*\*2)
R1 0.012 0.007 SMART 68 RVUE 0 7/68

REFERENCES -- Y\*(1880)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJ

Sigma(1915) 46 Y\*(1915, JP=5/2+) I=1 F15
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y\* LISTING
SOME RESERVATION SHOULD BE HELD AGAINST COMPLETE ACCEPTANCE OF THE INTERPRETATION OF THIS EFFECT
FORMATION EXPERIMENTS PRESENT WEAK EVIDENCE FOR IT - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEE A STATE AT THIS MASS, OF UNKNOWN QUANTUM NUMBERS- SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW-

46 Y\*(1915) MASS (MEV)
M 1902.0 11.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68
46 Y\*(1915) WIDTH (MEV)
W A (50.0) (20.0) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
W A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
W 52.0 25.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68

46 Y\*(1915) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
DECAY MASSES
P1 Y\*(1915) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y\*(1915) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139
P3 Y\*(1915) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

46 Y\*(1915) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y\*(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 A (0.12) (.01) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0 K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
R1 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R1 C (0.10) (0.01) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 K-P ELASTIC 11/68
R1 C FIT TO K-P ELAS. DIFFER. CROSS SECTIONS (PART OF DATA INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 68 WHICH FIT LEGEN. POLYN. COEFFICIENTS)

R2 Y\*(11915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)\*(KBAR N)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1)\*P2/(TOTAL\*\*2)
R2 A (0.006) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0K-P TO LAM.PI 11/67
R2 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R2 0.006 0.003 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68
R3 Y\*(11915) INTO (SIGMA PI)\*(KBAR N)/TOTAL\*\*2 (P1)\*P3/(TOTAL\*\*2)
R3 A (0.001) (0.01) ARMENTER 67 HBC K-P TO SIG-PI- 11/67
R3 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R3 (0.0004) OR LESS GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P TO SIG-PI- 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y\*(11915)
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI\* (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI\* (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
CONFORTO 68 EFT 68-62 NP TBP. D. CONFORTO, HARMSEN, BURKHARDT + (EFINS+HEID)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJ
GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJ
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL) IJ

1000 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND sigma TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

29 Y\*(1900) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
THE QUANTUM NUMBERS OF THE EFFECT SEEN IN THESE EXPERIMENTS ARE NOT KNOWN-
29 Y\*(1900) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M (1942.0) (19.0) BOCK 65 HBC PRAR P 5.7 GEV/C
M 1915.0 20.0 COOL 66 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 7/66
M 1905.0 5.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
M 42 1940. 20. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y\*(1900) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXP.
W (136.0) (20.0) (36.0) BOCK 65 HBC
W (65.0) COOL 66 CNTR 0 7/66
W 60.0 10.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 11/66
W 42 100. 30. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y\*(1900) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.
R1 Y\*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R1 RATIOS CALCULATED ASSUMING J=5/2
R1 (0.103) COOL 66 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 7/66
R1 (0.09) KYCIA 67 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 8/67
R1 (0.06) BUGG 68 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 6/68

R2 Y\*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) PRODUC. EXP.
R2 (.37) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + I STAN. DEV. 10/69
R3 Y\*(1915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R3 P 50 SEEN PRIMER 68 HBC K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R3 P SEE BARNES 69 BELOW - IT IS SAME EXPERIMENT WITH IMPROVED STATI. 10/69

R4 Y\*(1900) INTO (LAM+PI)/(SIGMA PI) PRODUC. EXP.
R4 (.28) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + I STAN. DEV. 10/69
REFERENCES -- Y\*(1900) -- PROD. EXPERIMENTS
BOCK 65 PL 17 166 \*COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY) I
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 \*GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDYR, + (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA (BNL) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 \*GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES + (BIRMI, CAMB, RUTH) I
PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 \*GILDEBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN + (SYR, BNL) I
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 \*FLAMINGO, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYR) A

Sigma(2030) 47 Y\*(2030, JP=7/2+) I=1 F17
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y\* LISTING.
WOHL 66, SMART 68, AND DAUM 68 FIND JP=7/2+.
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF GALTIERI 69 IN SIGMA PI CHANNEL REQUIRES TWO STATES AT SIMILAR MASS WITH SAME J, OPPOSITE P.

47 Y\*(2030) MASS (MEV)
M (2030.0) (20.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM P10 7/66
M 2032.0 6.0 SMART 69 RVUE K-N TO LAM PI 6/68
M (2020.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69

47 Y\*(2030) WIDTH (MEV)
W (170.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 7/66
W 160.0 SMART 68 RVUE INCLUDES WOHL 66 6/68
W (80.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69

47 Y\*(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
DECAY MASSES
P1 Y\*(2030) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y\*(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
P3 Y\*(2030) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
P4 Y\*(2030) INTO XI K 1321+ 497

47 Y\*(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y\*(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 (0.25) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P CH EX 7/66

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.



BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	Y*(2030) INTO (LAMBDA P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	7/66
R2	(0.040) WOH	66 HBC K-P TO LAM P10	6/68
R2	0.045 0.004 SMART	68 RVUE INCLUDES WOHL	
R3	Y*(2030) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R3	(.0041) GALTIERI	69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A	10/69
R4	Y*(2030) INTO (XI K)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P4)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	
R4	(0.0025) OR LESS TRIPP	67 RVUE	8/67
R4	(.0025) OR LESS BURGUN	68 HBC O K-P TO XI-K (B)	10/69

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2030)  
 WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SCHMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JJP  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)  
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER,PAUCI,TALLINI + (SACLACDF,RHEL)  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGRAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JJP  
 SMART 68 PR 169 1336 W M SMART (LRL)JJP  
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

**Σ(2130)** 26 Y\*(2130, JP=7/2-) I=1 **G<sub>17</sub>**  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y\* LISTING

M	(2130.)	GALTIERI	69 HBC	SIGPI PAR.WAVE A	10/69
M	(135.)	GALTIERI	69 HBC	SIGPI PAR.WAVE A	10/69
P1	Y*(2130) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES			
P2	Y*(2130) INTO SIGMA P1	497+ 939			
		1197+ 139			

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2130)  
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

2100 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

28 Y\*(2000) PRODUC. EXPER.  
 THE BUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPER. CONTAINS BOTH THE G0T AND F0T STATES ABOVE-

M	(2022.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED	65 CNTR O	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	8/67
M	2026.0	19.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2020.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	
M	2020.7	6.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

28 Y\*(2000) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.

M	(120.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED	65 CNTR O		8/67
M	120.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		6/68
M	130.0	10.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		
M	125.0	7.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

28 Y\*(2000) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.

R1	0.105	0.005	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
R1	(0.131)		BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2000) -- PROD. EXPERIMENTS  
 BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING,LU,+ (YALE(CEA))  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I

**Σ(2250)** 48 Y\*(2250, JP= ) I=1  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y\* LISTING

48 Y\*(2250) MASS (MEV)

M	(2245.0)		BLANPIED	65 CNTR	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	
M	(2299.0)	(6.0)	ROCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	
M	2252.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	8/67
M	2250.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	42 2280.	20.	BARNES	69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9,5. GEV/C	10/69
M	2252.9	5.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

48 Y\*(2250) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(150.0)		BLANPIED	65 CNTR		
M	(21.0)	(17.0)	(21.0)	ROCK	65 HBC	
M	200.0	20.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
M	230.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
M	42 120.	30.	BARNES	69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9,5. GEV/C	10/69
M	197.7	27.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)			

48 Y\*(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2250) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	Y*(2250) INTO KBAR N P1	497+ 939	
P3	Y*(2250) INTO SIGMA P1	497+ 939+ 139	
P4	Y*(2250) INTO LAMBDA P1	1197+ 139	
		1115+ 134	

48 Y\*(2250) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J=1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		
R1	0.31 0.02 KYCIA	67 CNTR	8/67
R1	(0.47) RUGG	68 CNTR	6/68
R2	Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIG P1)	(P1)/(P3)	
R2	(.18) OR LESS BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 ST. DEVIAT. 10/69
R3	Y*(2250) INTO (LAMBDA P1)/(SIG P1)	(P4)/(P3)	
R3	(.18) OR LESS BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 ST. DEVIAT. 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2250)  
 BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING,+ (YALE(CEA))  
 ROCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,INSON,+ (CERN,SACLAY)  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I  
 BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO,MONTANET,SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)  
 PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
 DAUBER 66 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN,SLATER,STORK,TICHO,(UCLA,LR) J  
 SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA- P1+, BUT APPEARS INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.

**Σ(2455)** 53 Y\*(2455, JP= ) I=1  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y\* LISTING

ONE OF TWO NEW SMALL ALUMPS IN THE I=1 TOTAL CROSS SECTION (SEE THE Y\*(2595)). IT IS REASONABLE TO INTERPRET THEM AS RESONANCES, THOUGH THAT IS NOT CERTAIN. THERE IS ALSO LESSER EVIDENCE FOR NEW STRUCTURE IN THE I=0 CROSS SECTION -- SEE ABRAMS 67.  
 THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR Y\* STATES IN THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION GAMMA + P TO K+ + MISSING MASS -- SEE GREENBERG 68.

53 Y\*(2455) MASS (MEV)

M	2455.0	10.0	ABRAMS	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/67
M	2455.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2455.0	5.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

53 Y\*(2455) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(140.0)	APPROXIMATELY	ABRAMS	67 CNTR		11/67
M	100.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68

53 Y\*(2455) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2455) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
		497+ 939	

53 Y\*(2455) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(2455) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J=1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		
R1	(0.26) ABRAMS	67 CNTR	11/67
R1	(0.31) BUGG	68 CNTR	6/68

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2455)  
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,+ (BNL)  
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I  
 GREENBERG 68 PRL 20 221 GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, WINEHART, + (YALE)

**Σ(2595)** 54 Y\*(2595, JP= ) I=1  
 SEE NCTE UNDER THE Y\*(2455).

54 Y\*(2595) MASS (MEV)

M	2595.0	10.0	ABRAMS	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/67
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54 Y\*(2595) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(140.0)	APPROXIMATELY	ABRAMS	67 CNTR		11/67
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54 Y\*(2595) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2595) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
		497+ 939	

54 Y\*(2595) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(2595) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J=1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		
R1	(0.26) ABRAMS	67 CNTR	11/67

REFERENCES -- Y\*(2595)  
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,+ (BNL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$\Sigma(3000)$**  59  $Y^*(3000, JP = 1/2^-)$  I=1  
 ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA PI AND KBAR N INVARIANT MASS SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOILING AGAINST K0. EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
 59  $Y^*(3000)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M (3000.0) EHRlich 66 HRC 0 P-I-P 7.91 BEV/C 9/66  
 59  $Y^*(3000)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $Y^*(3000)$  INTO KBAR N 497+ 939  
 P2  $Y^*(3000)$  INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139  
 REFERENCES --  $Y^*(3000)$   
 EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 R EHRlich, W SELOVE, H YUTA (PENN(BNL) I)

**$\Xi(1700)$**  22  $\Xi(1700, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES  
 **$\Xi(1700)$**  23  $\Xi(1700, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

**$\Xi(1530)$**  49  $\Xi(1530, JP=3/2^-)$  I=1/2 **P13**  
 THIS IS THE ONLY WELL-UNDERSTOOD  $\Xi^*$ .  
 49  $\Xi(1530)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M (1529.0) (5.0) PJERRCU 62 HRC 0- K-P 1.8 BEV/C  
 M (1532.0) (2.0) BADIER 64 HRC 0- K-P 3 BEV/C  
 M- 1535.7 3.2 LONDON 66 HRC - K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66  
 MO 1528.7 1.1 LONDON 66 HRC 0  
 49  $\Xi(1530)$  MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)  
 D 5.7 3.0 PJERRCU 65 HRC 0- K-P 1.8-1.95 B/C 7/66  
 D R (7.0) (4.0) LONDON 66 HRC 0- 7/66  
 D R REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.  
 D 2.0 3.2 MERRILL 66 HRC 0- K-P 1.7-2.7 BEV/C 7/66  
 D AVG 4.0 2.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 49  $\Xi(1530)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 7.0 2.0 SCHLEIN 63 HRC 0 K-P 1.8-1.95 B/C 7/66  
 W 8.5 3.5 LONDON 66 HRC 0 K-P 1.5-1.7 BEV/C 7/66  
 W 7.0 7.0 BERGE 66 HRC 0 K-P 1.5-1.7 BEV/C 7/66  
 W AVG 7.3 1.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 49  $\Xi(1530)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\Xi(1530)$  INTO XI PI 1321+ 139  
 OTHER STRONG DECAYS ARE FORBIDDEN BY ENERGY CONSERVATION.  
 REFERENCES --  $\Xi(1530)$   
 PJERRCU 62 PRL 9 114 \*PROWSE, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA) I  
 SCHLEIN 63 PRL 11 167 \*CARMONY, PJERRCU, SLATER, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA) IJP  
 BADIER 64 DUBNA 1 593 \*DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, \* (EP, SACLAY, AMSTR) I  
 PJERRCU 65 PRL 14 275 \*SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA) I  
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 \*RAU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, \* (BNL, SYCR) IJ  
 BERGE 66 PR 147 945 \*FERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL, \* SHAFER, \* (LRL) I  
 MERRILL 66 UCRL-16455 THESIS D W MERRILL (LRL) JP  
 SHAFER 66 PR 142 883 RUTTON-SHAFER, LINDSEY, MURRAY, SMITH (LRL) JP  
 A SPIN-PARITY DETERMINATION.

**$\Xi(1630)$**  21  $\Xi(1630, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 21  $\Xi(1630)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M 1628.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69\*  
 M PROBABLY SEEN BARTSCH 69 HRC K-P 10 GEV/C 10/69\*  
 21  $\Xi(1630)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 15.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 9/69\*  
 21  $\Xi(1630)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\Xi(1630)$  INTO XI PI 1321+ 139  
 REFERENCES --  $\Xi(1630)$   
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 \* (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 \* (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

**$\Xi(1700)$**  51  $\Xi(1700, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 THIS RESONANCE IS NO LONGER THOUGHT TO EXIST.  
 51  $\Xi(1700)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M (1705.0) APPROX SMITH 65 HRC 0- K-P 2.1-2.7 BEV/C  
 51  $\Xi(1700)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (20.0) APPROX SMITH 65 HRC 0-  
 51  $\Xi(1700)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\Xi(1700)$  INTO XI PI 1321+ 139  
 P2  $\Xi(1700)$  INTO LAMBDA KBAR 1115+ 497  
 REFERENCES --  $\Xi(1700)$   
 SMITH 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL) I

**$\Xi(1820)$**  50  $\Xi(1820, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 50  $\Xi(1820)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M (1770.0) HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0- K-FR 3.5 BEV/C  
 M 1817.0 7.0 SMITH 1 65 HRC 0- K-P 2.4-2.7 BEV/C  
 M 1814.0 4.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0 K-P 3 BEV/C  
 M 1830.0 10.0 ALITTI 69 HRC - K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C 9/69\*  
 M 1801.0 13.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69\*  
 M AVG 1815.5 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)  
 50  $\Xi(1820)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (80.0) OR LESS HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0-  
 W 12.0 4.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0  
 W 30.0 7.0 SMITH 2 65 HRC 0-  
 W 55.0 40.0 20.0 ALITTI 69 HRC -  
 W 78.0 33.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0  
 W AVG 17.6 7.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)  
 50  $\Xi(1820)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO LAMBDA KBAR 1115+ 497  
 P2  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO XI PI 1321+ 139  
 P3  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO SIGMA KBAR 1197+ 497  
 P4  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO XI PI 1530+ 139  
 P5  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO XI PI PI (XI PI NOT XI\*(1530)) 1321+ 139+ 139

50  $\Xi(1820)$  BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (LAMBDA KBAR)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL 7/66  
 R1 LARGE BADIER 65 HRC  
 R1 SMALL SMITH 2 65 HRC 7/66  
 R1 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69\*  
 R2  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (XI PI)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL 9/69\*  
 R2 0.1 0.1 ALITTI 69 HRC -  
 R3  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (SIGMA KBAR)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL 8/67  
 R3 (0.02) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE  
 R3 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69\*  
 R4  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (XI\*(1530) PI)/TOTAL (P4)/TOTAL  
 R4 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC -  
 R4 (0.25) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC K-P 2.7 BEV/C 9/69\*  
 R5  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P2)/(P1)  
 R5 0.20 0.20 BADIER 65 HRC - 7/66  
 R5 SMALL SMITH 2 65 HRC IF XI\*1933 EXIST 7/66  
 R6  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (XI\*(1530) PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P4)/(P1)  
 R6 0.26 0.13 SMITH 1 65 HRC  
 R6 SMALL BADIER 65 HRC 7/66  
 R7  $\Xi(1820)$  INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P5)/(P1)  
 R7 (0.1) CR MORE SMITH 1 65 HRC  
 R7 SMALL BADIER 65 HRC 7/66

REFERENCES --  $\Xi(1820)$   
 HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173 HALSTEIN, SLID, \* (BERGEN, CERN, EP, RTHF, UNICOL) I  
 SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25 \*LINDSEY, RUTTON-SHAFER, MURRAY (LRL) IJP  
 BADIER 65 PL 16 171 \*DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, \* (EP, SACLAY, AMSTR) I  
 SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL)  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 \* LEITH, \* (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)  
 -- USES DATA OF SMITH 1.  
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J RUTTON-SHAFER (LRL)  
 WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP.  
 ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 \*BARNES, FLAMINI, METZGER, \* (BNL, SYRACUSE) I  
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 \*BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL)  
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 \* (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)

**$\Xi(1930)$**  52  $\Xi(1930, JP=1/2^-)$  I=1/2  
 52  $\Xi(1930)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M 35 1933.0 16.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0 K-P 3 BEV/C  
 M 19 1930.0 20.0 ALITTI 68 HRC 0 K-P 4.0-5 BEV/C 11/68  
 M 66 1894.0 18.0 DAUBER 69 HRC - K-P 2.7 BEV/C 11/68  
 M 1962.0 14.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69\*  
 M AVG 1934.4 14.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

----- 52 XI\*1/2(1930) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	35	140.0	35.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0		
W	19	80.0	40.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0	11/68	
W	66	98.0	23.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	-	11/68	
W		167.0	55.0	APSELL	69 HBC	0	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	108.7	16.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

----- 52 XI\*1/2(1930) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497

----- 52 XI\*1/2(1930) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	(P1)
R1	SEEN	BADIER	65 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	ALITTI	68 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	DAUBER	69 HBC -

LOOKED FOR BUT NOT SEEN IN OTHER CHANNELS. SEE ALITTI 68.

REFERENCES -- XI\*1/2(1930)

BADIER 65 PL 16 171 +DEMOULIN,GOLDNERG, + (EP,SACLAY,AMST) I  
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 +FLAMINIO,METZGER,RADJICIC,+BNL,SYRACUSE) I  
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HURBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I  
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)

**E(2030)**

68 XI\*1/2(2030, JP= ) I=1/2

M	2030.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 3.0-5 GEV/C	9/69*	
M	2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P. 10GEV/C	9/69*	
M								
M	AVG	2037.2	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)				

----- 68 XI\*1/2(2030) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	51.0	21.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

----- 68 XI\*1/2(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO XI*1/2(1930) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139

----- 68 XI\*1/2(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.30) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R3	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R4	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.15) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC

REFERENCES -- XI\*1/2(2030)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES,FLAMINIO,METZGER, + (BNL,SYRACUSE) I  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

**E(2250)**

22 XI\*1/2(2250, JP= )  
 THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IS WEAK. IT IS SEEN AS A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN (LAMBDA KBAR P1), (SIGMA KBAR P1), AND (XI PI P1) IN-VARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS.

----- 22 XI\* (2250) MASS (MEV) -----

M	2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*
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----- 22 XI\* (2250) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-		9/69*
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----- 22 XI\*1/2(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P3	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO SIGMA KBAR PI	1197+ 497+ 139

REFERENCES -- XI\* (2250)

BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

**E(2500)**

99 XI\*1/2(2500, JP= ) I=1/2  
 IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE REASON THE EXPERIMENTS DISAGREE ABOUT THE MASS AND WIDTH IS THAT THEY ARE SEEING DIFFERENT XI'S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

----- 99 XI\*1/2(2500) MASS (MEV) -----

M	(2430.0)	(20.0)	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69*
M	2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	0-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*

----- 99 XI\*1/2(2500) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	150.0	60.0	40.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W	59.0	27.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	0-	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	79.5	38.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)				

----- 99 XI\*1/2(2500) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI*1/2(1930) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139

----- 99 XI\*1/2(2500) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.5) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R3	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R3	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R4	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-
R6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	(P6)
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-

REFERENCES -- XI\*1/2(2500)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES,FLAMINIO,METZGER, + (BNL,SYRACUSE) I  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

**Omega**

24 OMEGA - (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0  
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

APPENDIX I. Test of  $\Delta I=1/2$  Rule for K Decays

The quantities of interest for making tests of theoretical predictions regarding the  $\Delta I=1/2$  rule for K decay are usually partial decay rates for single channels or special sums of channels. It is not possible to compute the errors on sums, differences, and ratios of partial decay rates from the information given in the Table of Stable Particles because of the presence of off-diagonal terms in the error matrix. For this reason we give some of these quantities below.

Table I.

(000) or (+-0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the K decays.

$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = (6.50 \pm .12) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} - \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = (3.135 \pm .044) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} = 0.656 \pm .023$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = 3.28 \pm .09$
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} = (12.20 \pm .45) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = 0.689 \pm .028$
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)} = 1.703 \pm .075$

1. Leptonic decay rates

The  $\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}}$  rates are useful in testing the leptonic  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule in the way suggested by Trilling.<sup>1</sup> The predictions are

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space factor, }^2 \text{ and}$$

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.94 \pm 0.04$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^0}} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.05 \pm .06$$

These results seem to show a less than 2 $\sigma$  disagreement with the predictions, but the errors should be regarded with caution in view of the internal disagreements in the data. (Note the ideograms in the data listing for the charged K meson.)

2. Three-pion decays

We follow here the tests done by Mast et al.,<sup>3</sup> based on the general analysis of K decays suggested by Zemach.<sup>4</sup> Both decay rates and slopes (energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule gives the following predictions:

$$T_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau}^+} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} = 0,$$

where the  $\phi_i$  are the phase space factors. Mast et al.<sup>3</sup> have calculated these factors by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses from this compilation. The factors labeled UDP are the relative areas of the Dalitz plots, assuming a uniform distribution. The NUDP include the observed slopes (see below). The CNUDP have been calculated by including the final-state Coulomb interaction. The values are:

	Method		
	UDP	NUDP	CNUDP
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.487	1.487	1.451
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.219	1.268	1.268
$\phi_3(++-)=$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.184	1.155

The slopes for the various decays have not been tabulated in the Stable Particles Table. They are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{K_T^+} &= -0.206 \pm 0.009 \\ g_{K_T^-} &= -0.194 \pm 0.007 \end{aligned} \right\} -0.198 \pm 0.006,$$

$$g_{K_T^+} = 0.511 \pm 0.018,$$

$$g_{K_L^0(+0)} = 0.400 \pm 0.033.$$

A difference in the  $\tau^+$  and  $\tau^-$  slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no difference is present at this time, we average the two and use this value in  $T_4$ .

Using the CNUDP and rates and slopes reported here we get:

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= 0.002 \pm 0.044, \\ T_2 &= 0.947 \pm 0.026, \\ T_3 &= 1.22 \pm 0.050, \\ T_4 &= 0.058 \pm 0.019. \end{aligned}$$

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states  $I = 1, 2, 3$ .  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  test the existence of isospin  $I = 3$  in the final state and are consistent with no or very little  $I = 3$ .  $T_4$  is related to the  $I = 2$  amplitude in the final state and indicates, within three standard deviations, the presence of some  $I = 2$ .  $T_3$ , finally, gives information on the  $\Delta I = 3/2$  part of the  $I = 1$  amplitude relative to the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  part and seems to be the largest violation of all.

More information can be drawn by comparing the slopes; for this we refer the reader to the paper by Mast et al.<sup>3</sup>

References

1. G. Trilling, K-Meson Decays, UCRL-16473 (updated from Argonne Conference Proceedings, 1965, p. 115).
2. N. Brene (CERN), private communication. In our Jan. 1968 edition we had erroneously used 1.04.
4. T. S. Mast, L. K. Gershwin, M. Alston-Garnjost, R. O. Bangerter, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, J. J. Murray, F. T. Solmitz, and R. D. Tripp, Phys. Rev. 183, 1200 (1969).
4. C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964).

Appendix II

A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results. The relevant formulae are given below.

Mass Formulae

Decuplet	$\Delta - \Sigma = \Xi - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega$	GMO (1)	
Octet	$2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma$	GMO (2)	
Nonet	{	$\text{Sin}^2 \theta = \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'}$	Mixing angle† (3)
		$M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3}$	GMO (4)

Here GMO stands for the Gell-Mann-Okubo formula; the particle symbol indicates its mass. The formulae would be the same if squared masses were used. For the nonet case,  $\Lambda$  is the "mostly-octet" particle,  $\Lambda'$  is the "mostly-singlet" particle.

Decay Rates

In terms of a relativistically invariant matrix element  $T$ , the decay rate for two-body decay of a resonance of mass  $M_R$  is

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R}, \tag{5}$$

where  $R_2 = k/M_R$  is the two-body phase space factor. Since the numerator is an invariant, and since  $\Gamma$  must transform as  $1/E$ , we introduce the denominator  $1/M_R$  (see FEYNMAN 62).

For meson decays (see below) the rates are calculated according to Eq. (1); for baryon resonance decays into  $1/2^+$  baryons and  $0^-$  mesons, one next takes into account the fact that spin sums in  $|T|^2$  introduce another factor  $M_R$ , cancelling the  $1/M_R$ . We are then left with

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} \text{ for baryons} \tag{5'}$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} \text{ for mesons.} \tag{5''}$$

In Eqs. (6) and (7) below,  $|T|^2$  is dimensionless, so we tidy up the dimensions by introducing a factor of mass  $M_N$  (or  $M_N^2$  for mesons), where  $M_N$  is conventionally taken to be the nucleon mass.

$|\Gamma|^2$  contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call  $B_\ell$ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (c_G)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Nonets} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = \Lambda \cos \theta - \Lambda' \sin \theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin \theta + \Lambda' \cos \theta \end{array} \right. \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{array} \right. \quad (9)$$

Here  $B_\ell$  are the centrifugal barrier factors given by Blatt-Weisskopf (1952), the  $c_i$  are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see long caption for the table of SU(3) isoscalar coefficients],  $M_N$  is the nucleon mass,  $M_R$  is the resonance mass for which  $\Gamma$  is calculated,  $k$  is the center-of-mass momentum for the channel being considered,  $g_i$  are the relevant couplings. For the case of singlet-octet mixing, formula (8) has to be used in conjunction with (6) and (7).  $G_8$  and  $G_1$  represent the couplings for the multiplet, and  $\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda'$  represent the couplings for the physical states.

The relation between  $g_D$ ,  $g_F$  and the D (symmetric) and F (antisymmetric) couplings is as follows:

$$\frac{F}{D} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{g_F}{g_D} \quad (10)$$

Table I shows the situation. We now discuss each multiplet in detail.

#### $\frac{1}{2}^-$ -Nonet (Baryon-Eta Resonances)

We report here the results of Tripp (1969). The mixing angle  $\theta$  as well as the first F/D ratio have been calculated by using the  $\Lambda(1670)$  and  $\Lambda(1405)$  decay rates. Relation (7) was multiplied by the factor  $\left[ \frac{M_R - M_B}{\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B} \right]^2$ , where  $M_B$  is the decay baryon and  $\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B = 564$  MeV is the difference of the mean  $1/2^-$  and  $1/2^+$  baryon octet masses. This factor has been suggested by Gell-Mann et al. (Gell-Mann, 1968). The second F/D ratio was calculated

by using the N(1535) decay rates. Using the mass formulae (3) and (4) with 19 deg mixing angle, the mass for the  $\Xi$  member of the octet falls at  $M = 1818$  MeV (not observed).

#### $3/2^-$ Nonet

The mixing angle is from Levi Setti (1969), calculated by using the  $\Lambda(1690)$  and  $\Lambda(1520)$  decay rates. The F/D ratio is from Tripp (1968), taken to be the most likely value for the interception of the lines in the plot of  $g_F$  vs  $g_D$  for all the members of the octet. The mixing angle, calculated by using the mass formula and assuming  $\Xi(1820)$  to be a member of this multiplet, is 20 deg. The decay rates for  $\Xi(1820)$  are in agreement with the decay rates of the other members of the multiplet.

#### $5/2^-$ and $5/2^+$ Octets

The F/D ratio is taken from Tripp (1968), again as the intersection in the plot of  $g_F$  vs  $g_D$  for the decay rates measured (see Baryon Table).

#### $3/2^+$ and $7/2^+$ Decuplets

Tripp (1968) has calculated the value of  $g^2$  for the various members of these decuplets. The value of  $g^2$  should be common to all decays, but it appears to be significantly different.

### B. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF MESON RESONANCES

All of the discussion above applies, except that for Bosons the GMO formula is usually applied to the square of the masses, as opposed to the first power for fermions. Thus for example, Eq. (2) becomes

$$4\hat{K} = 3\hat{\eta} + \hat{\pi} \quad (2')$$

The symbol  $\hat{K}$  was introduced by Glashow and Socolow<sup>†</sup> for the square of the  $\hat{K}$  mass, etc.

Because of the difference between Eqs. (5') and (5''), there is also an extra factor of  $(M_N/M_R)$  in Eqs. (6) and (7).

For mesons there are only three established nonets:  $0^-$ ,  $1^-$ , and  $2^+$ , so it has been possible to crowd a small note about them at the bottom of the footnotes to the meson table.

Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members.  
 The coupling constants are those for decay into baryon ( $1/2^+$ ) octet  $\otimes$   
 pseudoscalar meson octet.

$J^P$	Octet members				Singlet	$\theta(\text{degrees})$	F/D	$g_D^a$
$1/2^-$	N(1535)	$\Lambda$ (1670)	$\Sigma$ (1750)	$\Xi$ (1818)?	$\Lambda$ (1405)	19	-1.77 or -1.98	0.42 0.45
$3/2^-$	N(1530)	$\Lambda$ (1690)	$\Sigma$ (1670)	$\Xi$ (1820)?	$\Lambda$ (1520)	-18±3	1.19	0.34
$5/2^-$	N(1670)	$\Lambda$ (1830)	$\Sigma$ (1765)				-0.13	0.77
$5/2^+$	N(1688)	$\Lambda$ (1815)	$\Sigma$ (1915)				1.06	0.56
Decuplet members					$g_{10}^2$			
$3/2^+$	$\Delta$ (1236)	$\Sigma$ (1385)	$\Xi$ (1530)	$\Omega^-$	0.94 to 2.38			
$7/2^+$	$\Delta$ (1950)	$\Sigma$ (2030)			0.25 to 0.97			

a. Using formula (10) one can derive  $g_F$ .

#### Footnotes and References for SU(3) Classification

- † The formula has been calculated from analogy with the formula for mixing of meson states, first put in this form by S. L. Glashow and R. H. Socolow, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **15**, 329 (1966). For the baryon formula see A. Barbaro-Galtieri, *Phenomenology of Resonances and Particle Supermultiplets*, UCRL-17054 (1966).
- J. M. Blatt and V. F. Weisskopf, *Theoretical Nuclear Physics*, Wiley, New York (1952).
  - M. Gell-Mann, R. Oakes, and B. Renner, *Phys. Rev.* **175**, 2195 (1968).
  - R. D. Tripp, in *Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968*, p. 173.
  - R. Levi Setti, in *Proceedings of the Lund International Conference on Elementary Particles* (1969).
  - R. D. Tripp, *Proceedings of the 3rd Hawaiian Topical Conference on Particle Physics*, UCRL-19361 (1969).
  - R. P. Feynman, *Theory of Fundamental Processes*, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1962.

C. M. Energy (E) and Momentum (P) vs. Beam Momentum (P) of e-, μ-, K, or p on p.

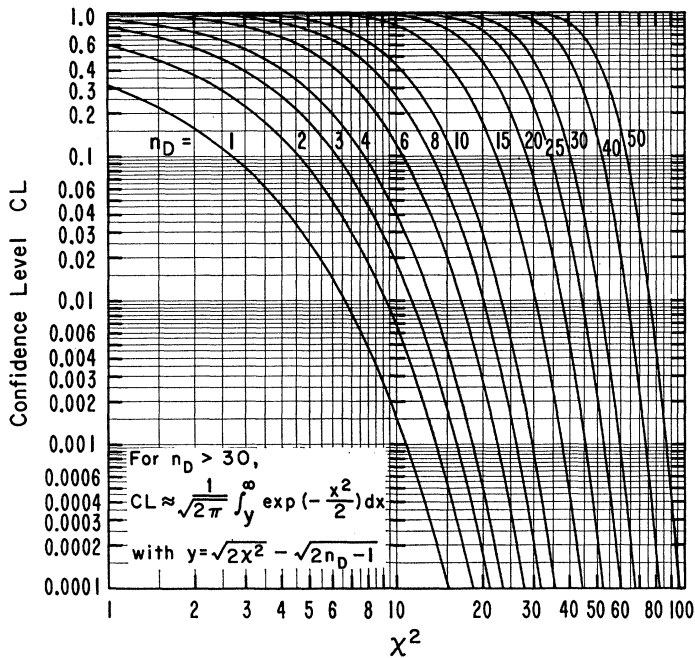
μd = n\_p dE = n\_p beam, lab dp = m\_p dP

Table with columns for particle types (e, μ, K, p) and energy/momentum values. The table is organized into four quadrants based on particle type and energy/momentum scale.

Special Relativity
Notation: 4-vector in c.m. p = (W/c, P) in lab p = (W/c, P) in W-m.
Solid angle element dΩ = 2π d cos θ; dΩ = 2π d cos θ.
p = mγ v = mγ v. mγ = m / sqrt(1 - v^2/c^2) is an invariant. Cross section is invariant.
Lorentz Transformation
Lorentz Transformation
General Lorentz Transformation
In lab system P2 = (m2c, 0), and writing W = m1γ1c,
s = (m1 + m2)^2 = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2m1m2,
s = (m1 + m2)^2 = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2m1m2 cos θ,
t = (p1 - p2)^2 = (E1 - E2)^2 - (p1 - p2)^2,
u = (p1 + p2)^2 = (E1 + E2)^2 - (p1 + p2)^2,
General relations: s + t + u = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2m1m2,
In c.m. system, dt = 2|p| |p1| d cos θ,
For elastic scattering (m1 = m1, m2 = m2),
t = -2p^2(1 - cos θ), u = -2p^2(1 + cos θ),
For elastic scattering using (a, lab), (4, c), and (5),
T2 = 2m1m2 sin^2(θ/2) (useful for calculating δ-ray energies),
Two-Body States, Energies and momenta in c.m.,
W1 = sqrt(m1^2 + p^2), W2 = sqrt(m2^2 + p^2),
3- and 4-Body States, Let m\_j = (p\_j + p\_j)^2, etc., then
s = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2m1m2 cos θ1,
s = 2m^2 + m1^2 + m2^2 cos θ,
s = 2m^2 + m1^2 + m2^2 cos θ,
Invariant Volume in n-Body Momentum Space
A useful invariant is ∫ d^3p1 d^3p2 ... d^3pn δ(E - E1 - E2 - ... - En) δ(p - p1 - p2 - ... - pn) = ∫ d^3p1 d^3p2 ... d^3pn δ(E - E1 - E2 - ... - En) δ(p - p1 - p2 - ... - pn),
Recurrence Relation for Factoring Rn (see e.g., Hagedorn, p. 93)
Write N = 1, 2, ..., k, k + 1, ..., n (n) when N = 1, 2, ..., k, k + 1, ..., n (n, k + 1),
Cross Section (or Decay Rate)
σ = |M|^2 (for Γ = W) (for W = |M|^2),
In every system invariant flux factor, F^2 = (v1v2)^2 - m1^2m2^2,
F in every system where p1 and p2 are collinear, F = v1v2|p1 - p2|,
If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target (P2 = 0), F = |p1| m2 = |p1| sqrt(s - m2^2),
The rate (number per unit 4-dimensional volume d^4x = dt d^3x) is
d^4N/d^4x = g |v1v2| A1 A2, A1, A2 = volume density of particles (s = 1, 2),
A. R. Hagedorn, Relativistic Kinematics, (W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964).



CONFIDENCE LEVEL VS.  $\chi^2$  FOR  $n_D$  DEGREES OF FREEDOM



For any  $n_D$ ,  $\langle \chi^2 \rangle = n_D$ ,  $\delta(\chi^2) = \sqrt{2n_D}$ . For large  $n_D$ ,  $\chi^2$  becomes normally distributed about  $n_D$ . Thus in the notation of the box in the figure,

$$y_1 = (\chi^2 - n) / \sqrt{2n_D} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

A better approximation, due to Fisher,<sup>†</sup> is that  $\chi$ , not  $\chi^2$ , is normally distributed, specifically

$$y_2 = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2n_D - 1} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

One sees then that  $y_1$  underestimates small C. L.'s. Thus for  $n = 50$  and  $\chi^2 = 80$ ,  $y_1 = 3.0$  and C. L. = 0.13% vs  $y_2 = 2.7$ , C. L. = 0.35%.

<sup>†</sup>R. A. Fisher, "Statistical Methods for Research Workers," Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

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For  $n > 1$  but not necessarily integral:

$$\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = 2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}; \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)! = \sqrt{\pi}/2$$

Relation between standard deviation  $\sigma$  and mean deviation  $\alpha$ :

$$2\sigma^2 = \pi\alpha^2; \sigma = 1.4826 \text{ probable error}$$

Odds against exceeding one standard deviation = 2.15:1; two, 24:1; three, 370:1; four, 46,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1.

Atomic and Nuclear Properties of Materials

Material	Z	A	Cross Section $\sigma_a$ barns	Collision Length $\lambda_{coll}$ cm	Minimum $\frac{dE}{dx}$ MeV g <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>	MeV cm <sup>-1</sup>	Radiation Length $L_{rad}$ cm	Density $\rho$ g cm <sup>-3</sup>		
H <sub>1</sub>	1	1.01	0.063	26.5	374	4.13	0.292	58.0	819	0.0708 <sup>b</sup>
D <sub>2</sub>	1	2.04	0.100	33.4	202	2.07	0.342	116	703	0.165 <sup>b</sup>
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0	316	1.94	0.242	85.4	683	0.125 <sup>b</sup>
Li	3	6.94	0.23	50.4	243	1.69	0.302	78.7	148	0.534
Be	4	9.01 <sup>a</sup>	0.28	55.0	29.9	1.60	2.96	63.7	14.7	1.848
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4	f	1.78	f	42.4	f	=1.55 <sup>f</sup>
N <sub>2</sub>	7	14.01	0.36	63.6	78.9	1.81	1.46	37.8	46.7	0.808 <sup>b</sup>
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1	60.1	1.73	2.08	29.4 <sup>i</sup>	24.2 <sup>i</sup>	1.200 <sup>b,k</sup>
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2	29.3	1.62	4.37	24.0	8.9	2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	104.2	12.8	1.48	11.6	13.9	1.8	7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.00	105.4	11.8	1.44	32.9	12.0	1.34	8.96
Sn	50	118.69	1.55	129.7	17.8	1.28	9.4	8.89	1.22	7.34
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8	7.80	1.17	22.6	6.89	0.36	19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2	13.8	1.13	12.8	6.52	0.58	11.35
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6	8.63	1.09	20.6	6.13	0.32	18.95
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290	0.001205 <sup>b</sup>	
Freon (CF <sub>3</sub> Br)			87.1	58.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111	1.5 <sup>c</sup>	
H <sub>2</sub> (bubble chamber, 27°K)			26.5	442	4.13	0.248	58.0	970	0.060 <sup>b</sup>	
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) <sup>j</sup>			67.3	96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 <sup>i</sup>	42.5 <sup>i</sup>	7.0	
H <sub>2</sub> O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7	1.00	
Iford Emulsion			103.0	27.0		5.49	11.2	2.91	3.815	
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290	0.001205 <sup>b</sup>	
Freon (CF <sub>3</sub> Br)			87.1	58.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111	1.5 <sup>c</sup>	
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H <sub>2</sub> O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7	1.00	
Iford Emulsion			103.0	27.0		5.49	11.2	2.91	3.815	
LIP			63.8	24.2	1.69	4.46	39.0	14.8	2.64	
Mylar (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> )			59.1	42.8	1.91	2.64	39.6	28.7	1.38	
NaI			119.0	32.4	1.32	4.84	9.58	2.64	3.67	
Polyethylene (CH <sub>2</sub> )			51.0	55.5	2.09	1.92	44.1	488	0.92	
Polystyrene (CH) [*]			54.9	52.3	2.03	2.14	43.4	441.3	1.05	
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> bubble chamber)			48.9	119.3	2.28	0.935	44.6	109	0.41	

a.  $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{natural}} = (1/m_0 c^2) \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$   
 b.  $\lambda_{\text{coll}} = A^2 / (N \sigma_{\text{natural}}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$   
 c. From W. H. Barkas and M. J. Berger, *Tables of Energy Losses and Ranges of Heavy Charged Particles*, NASA SP-3013 (1964)  
 d. Mainly from *High Energy and Nuclear Physics Data Handbook*, W. Galbraith and W. S. C. Williams, Ed. (N. I. R. N. S., Rutherford Lab., Chilton, Didcot, Berks.) 1964  
 e. Liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature. f. density variable g. at 20°C  
 h. May vary by about 3%, depending on operation conditions  
 i. From F. R. Huson, *Ionization Loss, Range, Straggling and Multiple Scattering*, DNL 11386 (1967)  
 j. 53.7 atomic percent Ne.  
 k. Density of gas at STP =  $0.900 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ , i.e.  $0.75 \times 10^{-3}$  times the density (1.200) of the boiling liquid.  
 [\*] Typical scintillator, e.g. FILOT B has H/C = 1.1.

MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING<sup>b</sup>

The rms projected angle  $\theta$  due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge  $z$ , momentum  $P$ , velocity  $V$  is

$$\theta_{\text{proj}} = z \frac{15(\text{MeV})}{PV(\text{MeV})} \sqrt{\frac{L}{L_{\text{rad}}}} (1 + \epsilon) \text{ radians};$$

where  $L$  = length in scatterer.

For  $L \geq 4/10 L_{\text{rad}}$   $\epsilon$  is generally  $< 1/10$ . The distribution of  $\theta$  is not truly Gaussian.<sup>c</sup> The rms projected displacement  $y$  on traversing an absorber of thickness  $L$  is  $y_{\text{rms}} = L \theta_{\text{proj}} / \sqrt{3}$ .

RADIOACTIVITY

1 curie =  $3.7 \times 10^{10}$  disintegrations/sec

1 R = 87.8 ergs/g air =  $5.49 \times 10^7$  MeV/g air

Fluxes (per cm<sup>2</sup>) to liberate 1 R in carbon:

$3 \times 10^7$  minimum ionizing singly charged particles

$0.9 \times 10^9$  photons of 1 MeV energy.

(These fluxes are actually correct to within a factor of two for all materials.)

1 R of radiation, particularly for neutrons, may produce up to  $\sim 10$  "rem" (R equivalent for man), even 20 "rem" for  $\alpha$  and other heavy ions.

Natural backgrounds: 120 → 130 millirem/year

divided as follows:

cosmic radiation - charged part, neutrons ~ 25 millirem/y

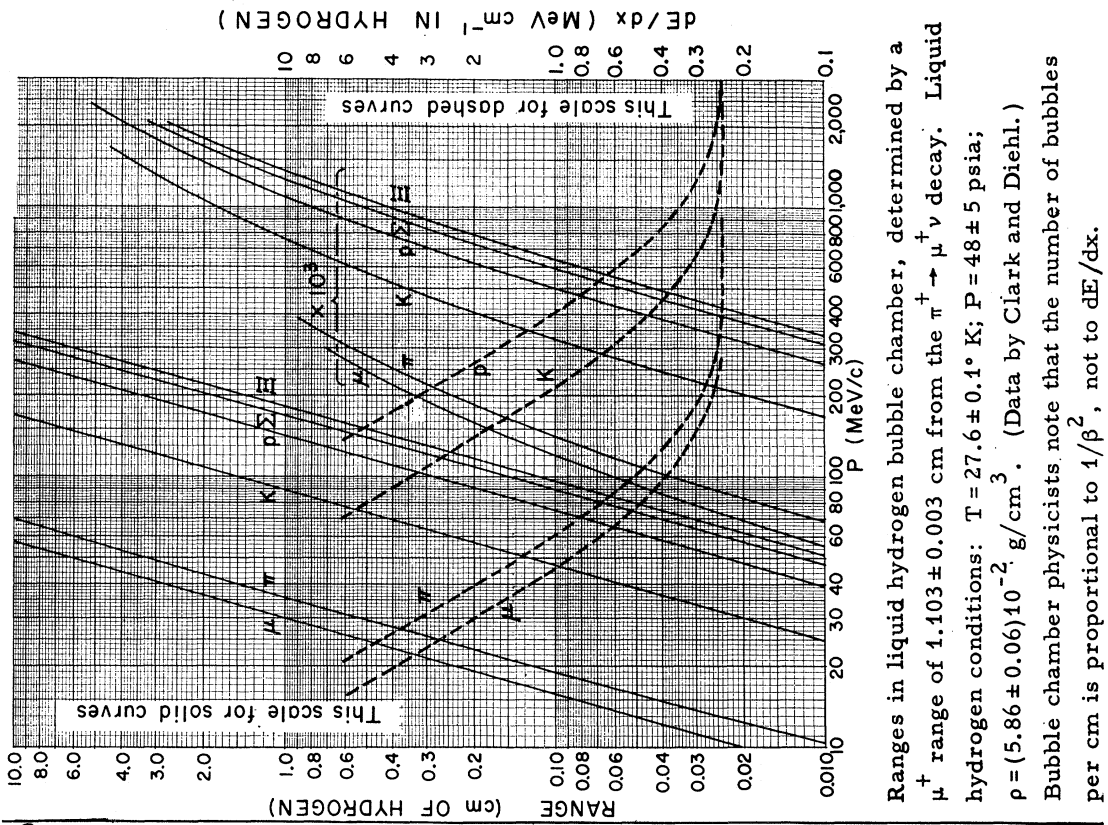
" " -  $\gamma$  " ~ 25 " "

Rock and air -  $\gamma$  " ~ 73 " "

The permissible occupational dose for the whole body: 100 millirem/week, but 1.25 rem per calendar quarter.

b. Mainly from G. Z. Molibère, *Naturforsch.* 3 (a), 78 (1948).

c. See, for example, the experimental work of A. D. Hansen, L. H. Lanzl, E. M. Lyman and M. B. Scott, *Phys. Rev.* 82, 634 (1951).



Ranges in liquid hydrogen bubble chamber, determined by a  $\mu^+$  range of  $1.103 \pm 0.003$  cm from the  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$  decay. Liquid hydrogen conditions:  $T = 27.6 \pm 0.1^\circ \text{K}$ ;  $P = 48 \pm 5$  psia;  $\rho = (5.86 \pm 0.06) 10^{-2} \text{ g/cm}^3$ . (Data by Clark and Diehl.) Bubble chamber physicists note that the number of bubbles per cm is proportional to  $1/\beta^2$ , not to  $dE/dx$ .

